The New-York Times.

VOL. XIV......NO. 4350. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1865. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Saxonia and the Peruvian.

Senator Mason on the Doings of the Shenandoah.

He Says that Orders to Stop Her Cruise were Sent Long Ago.

Opinions of Capt. Anderson on the Ocean Cable.

Preparations for the Grand Naval Entertainment at Spithead.

The Passage of a Boat Through the Suez Canal.

Progress of the Cholera at Constantinople and Smyrna.

FINANCIAL--ADVANCE IN AMERICAN SECURITIES.

The steamship *Saxonia*, from Southampton, Aug. 23, with three days later news from Europe, arrived here yesterday afternoon.

The *City of New-York*, *Hibernian*, *Bavaria* and *City of Dublin* all arrived on Aug. 22.

On Aug. 20 a bottle was picked up at Scarborough; it contained the following intelligence on paper:

"Ship *Sir George Seymore* foundered off Cape Cod Oct. 22, 1864, bound from Bristol to New-York. Cargo iron and cloth. Lost, 18; saved, 22, in two boats. We are half starved. JOHN THOMSON, second mate. Oct. 22."

ENGLAND.

The *Tarifa* arrived at Brookhaven on the 21st of August.

THE SHENANDOAH.

The following letter appeared in the *Times* of Monday, 21st August.

SIR: Late intelligence from America, of the recent capture of American ships in the Pacific, by the Confederate States' ship *Shenandoah*, in that sea, leads me to address you this note.

As soon as it was known in Europe that the war in the United States was ended, by the final surrender of all the Confederate forces in the field, immediate measures were taken by the proper Confederate authorities here to arrest the cruise of that ship, by orders issued to her commander, directing that on their receipt he should immediately cease all hostilities and bring his ship to the nearest convenient port and have her there forthwith disarmed and her crew discharged, and these orders were sent through channels most likely to insure their speedy and certain delivery to every point in those distant seas where the *Shenandoah* would necessarily touch, and with which she would be in communication. It is to be presumed, therefore, that her hostile cruise has long since ended.

In the condition of the Confederate Government at the termination of the war the duty of doing this promptly was fully recognized by its representative in Europe.

By giving this a place in your columns, you will much oblige your obedient servant,

J. M. MASON,

No. 4 UPPER SEYMOUR-STREET, PORTMAN-SQUARE, Aug. 19.

THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES.

The *Scotsman* says the Prince and Princess of WALES are expected to arrive at Abergetdie about Sept. 1.

The Inverness *Courier* says: "We understand that there is a prospect of the Prince and Princess of WALES visiting Dunrobin Castle, the seat of the Duke of Sutherland, this season."

THE CATTLE PLAGUE.

The cattle disease continues to absorb the attention of the agriculturists and breeders throughout the country, and meetings are everywhere held to concert measures of prevention. It does not appear that the malady is spreading.

THE GREAT EASTERN.

The *Great Eastern* arrived at Sheerness on Sunday, Aug. 20. Thousands of spectators were assembled on the beach to witness her entrance of the port. Her anchors were safely cast, and not the slightest accident happened.

Capt. ANDERSON, of the *Great Eastern*, in a letter to the *Times*, says: "I was formerly a doubter, then as I became intimate with the men and means to be employed to overcome all the difficulties I had thought of, I became hopeful, but now that I understand personally the difficulties in the way of practically laying a cable in an ocean of great depth, I have become sanguine. We have established this much. We can hook the cable when we choose, and we fairly believe that with proper appliances we can lift it and complete its laying. Three times out of four attempts we hooked the cable and raised it from the ground several hundred fathoms. There can really be no difficulty with the *Great Eastern* in laying the submarine cable round the world. I have become positively eager, and hope circumstances will admit of my finishing what I have begun. My opinion now is that the companies interested in the succes of this cable are really upon the point of success. Another attempt cannot fail—humanly speaking. We know the cable is perfect in its insulation or capacity for transmitting messages. I hope all concerned will at once order a new cable to be made and completed by May. The *Great Eastern* could then sail, lay it with certainty, and in the same season pick up and complete the one for toe present abandoned. Two months must necessarily elapse before the new cable and all the appliances necessary could be got ready. The Winter gales would then drive us from our work, and without the sun we could not find our fishing ground."

The several boards of the companies interested in the Atlantic Telegraph Cable held meetings on Monday, to consider their position under the temporary disappointment which has occurred. A spirit of the utmost confidence in the realization of a great success during the Spring of next year prevailed in every quarter. The necessary overhauling of the *Great Eastern's* boilers, the construction of new hauling-in gear, the manufacture of new rope, and other work, it is found, occupy too much time to allow of another expedition being sent to sea this year with a certainty of success. Immediate and energetic action will be taken not only to complete during next Spring the laying of the present cable, but by laying a second cable simultaneously with the completion of the first.

On the 29th of August the fleets of France and England, now anchored together at Brest, will make their formal entry into Spithead, when the splendid fêtes, banquets and balls will be celebrated. The imperial fleet will muster no less than nine iron-clads, besides wooden vessels and smaller craft.

THE CHOLERA.

THE CHOLERA IN TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Friday, Aug. 11.

There is no longer any doubt as to the nature of the epidemic which is ravaging this metropolis and its neighboring villages. Cholera in its worst form is now raging, carrying off daily, with scarcely any warning, its hundreds of victims, and such is the panic among the residents that it is fearful to contemplate the consequences if it continues much longer. Business of all kinds is almost entirely suspended; hundreds are flying in all directions; and it is estimated that as many as 150,000 persons have left Constantinople, principally *hamals* (porters) and domestic servants. It is chiefly among the poorer classes that this dreadful scourge has, up to the present time, committed such havoc. In the crowded and filthy habitations of the Jews, among the Galata porters, and now in the crowded quarters of Stamboul, they are dying faster than they can bury them. Nor can the hitherto considered salubrious villages of the Bosphorus escaped; one after another they are swept by the pestiferous malady. Therapia, the Summer residence of the *élite* of our society, has been particulary afflicted, that it is now quite deserted; many who had fled there for safety have rushed to other places, to be again driven forth, as one after another the different villages become infected. In fact such a cowardly panic exists that were it not so serious in its consequences it would be ludicrous. At Therapia the dead and dying were left by their affrighted friends, who fled as soon as the poor creatures were attacked, and the noble courage displayed by some of the gentlemen of the English Embassy, who, amid the panic, searched out and attended the dying and the dead, is beyond all praise, ministering with their own hands to the wants of the dying ones, and searching out those left unburied. As many as fifty bodies were found thus deserted. In some cases the doctors have refused to visit the patients afflicted with cholera, but I must give the rest credit for the noble devotion they have displayed in this trying emergency. Many have succumbed to the disease and the fatigue entailed upon them. To the government, also, great praise is due for the strenuous efforts it is making to arrest the malady and assist the afflicted; in some cases nobly supported by public charity—the Free Masons especially, having at their own expense established ambulances, hospitals, and free dispensaries; but with all these efforts many districts are entirely without medical assistance of any sort. In the crowded haunts of Scutari they are dying in hundreds, entirely uncalled for, with no medicines, and no doctors to help them. Among our small English community we have to deplore the loss of many a well-remembered face, which is not surprising, considering the place most of the engineers inhabit, (a dirty village near the Arsenal and Cassim Pasha,) in which place the disease first declared itself.

All the government works are suspended and disorganized. The arsenal, Tophana, &c., are quite deserted. The public offices are also almost entirely closed, the custom-house being only open two hours a day. In fact, such is the scarcity of labor caused by the desertion of the *hamals* (porters) that ships have great difficulty in unloading and taking in cargoes. The once busy streets of Galata are quite deserted, shops and offices closed, and business of all kinds quite suspended. I have no doubt the epidemic has been much aggravated by the abject fear of the inhabitants, combined with the too free use of ardent spirits (of the worst description) which many indulge in at the present time, and the unusual heat which now prevails. At Smyrna, the malady still continues its ravages, and, if possible, the disorganization of that place is worse than Constantinople. At Beyrout, also, and most of the towns in the Levant, the disease is committing fearful ravages; in fact, to such an extent that the whole of the empire is perfectly demoralized. In Wallachia and Moldavia the panic is spreading, although by the last accounts the disease had not declared itself; the inhabitants were all ready for a bolt on its first appearance. At Soulina a few cases have occurred, entirely shutting up all business; ships are detained waiting for their cargoes, which the lighters refuse to bring down the river. With all this excitement you will readily understand that very little attention is devoted to politics or speculations. The noisy Bourse, with its crowd of eager gamesters, is quite deserted; even the conversion scheme is postponed *sine die*. I am happy to say there has been a diminution in the number of deaths the last two days, and it is hoped that we have seen the worst of this terrible affliction.

THE CHOLERA AT SMYRNA.

Her Britannic Majesty's Consul (ROBERT W. CUMBERBATCH) writes thus from Smyrna on the 5th inst.:

"We are doing all we can to keep the people from starvation; the distribution of food is becoming more general. I keep about 280 old women and men, or sick, to feed in my garden, as they cannot stand the rush of the mob; but my own resources are limited. It costs me 200 piastres a day, so, if you have no urgent demands on your charity, for God's sake, help me to go on as I have begun. The people here are famishing; you see it in their faces. I never witnessed anything like it before. They scramble like wild beasts for a small piece of bread, and their outstretched skinny arms are awful to look at."

From Constantinople Mr. CHARLES S. HANSON writes, dated the 9th of August:

"Cannot you get our fearful state of things known in England; the evil will increase during the present month? At Smyrna the Consul is doing wonders to assist the poor and sick, and I trust may be spared in his exertions, but of course, at present, it is only from his own means. Here in Constantinople, in some places, such as Galata, Tophané and Pera, we are better; but in many places on the Constantinople side the mortality is very great, but I will not frighten you with the numbers. At Therapia last Tuesday afternoon, night, and following morning there was a sudden blast of wind, which attacked a great number in the harbor and valley, so as to create quite a panic, and the first night everybody abandoned their houses, dead and dying, and ran to the hills and 135 dead were found and buried during the first three days. At the hotel at Therapia the owner lost a child and was himself very bad. Mr. G. G——, who had previously not been well at the hotel, was removed to the house of his brother on the quay, but took the cholera, and has been in a most critical state. To-day I hear he is much better. * * * At Candilla we have only a few cases daily—two or three. We are busy from morning to night dispensing medicines to all the poor as well as the rich. Our poor are panic struck. The Ottoman Government are doing all they can. Dr. STAMPA is indefatigable, and works hard night and day."

THE CHOLERA AT MALTA.

VALETTA, Aug. 18.

The cholera does not yet show any disposition to decline, nor, indeed, to extend itself to any great degree; but business is almost paralyzed, and much distress prevails in consequence. The poor continue to be almost the sole victims. A system of relief has been organized by charitably disposed persons, who visit and assist the sick and the bereaved, and point out to the police such localities as call for intervention on behalf of cleanliness. The following are the returns for the week:

	Attacks.	Deaths.
Friday	40	26
Saturday	43	24
Sunday	64	33
Monday	46	32
Tuesday	47	31
Wednesday	61	33
Thursday	46	29

There have been also 57 cases and 32 deaths in Gozo during the week.

Among the military it has almost entirely ceased within the last few days.

A government notice issued on the 16th inst. intimates that, cases of cholera having occurred at Marseilles, arrivals from that port with foul bills of health would be subjected here to ten days' quarantine, and in case of sickness on board to 12 days'.

FRANCE.

The Emperor and Empress passed the night of Aug. 22 at Lucerne, whence they will return direct to France should the weather prove unfavorable.

A telegram from Berne, of Aug. 19 says:

The Emperor and Empress of the French, have arrived in Switzerland on their way to Arenenberg, where they will remain several days.

The *Moniteur* says: "The Empress has left Strasburg to pass two days at Arenenberg, to which place the Emperor is naturally attracted by filial recollections."

A Constantinople telegram received in Paris, states that the negotiations in that city for the reorganization of the Turkish Interior Debt, had terminated favorably.

A telegram from Ismaila of Aug. 17 says: "The floodgates of the Suez Canal have been thrown open, and a vessel laden with coal passed direct from the Mediterranean to the Red Sea on the 15th."

Intelligence of this event was telegraphed on the same day to the Emperor NAPOLEON at the Chalons Camp. His Majesty dispatched a message in reply, congratulating the company upon their success.

The election of a deputy to represent the town of Mont de Marsan in the Corps Legislatif took place on Aug. 21.

The number of electors on the register was 39,000, of whom about 29,000 voted Count WALEWSKI. The government candidate was elected almost unanimously.

A telegram from Brest, of Aug. 21, says: "The English squadron arrived here at 11 A. M. to-day, after lying off Jersey on account of damages sustained by two vessels of the fleet.

King WILLIAM of Prussia will visit Queen VICTORIA at Rasenau, but that he will do so as quietly as possible, in order not to meet the Duke of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, who by his attachment to the cause of the Duke of Augustenburg has lost all favor with the king.

There is an improved demand for Cottons in the manufacturing districts, and those who at the conclusion of the American war apprehended a superabundant importation of the raw material are now reassured.

The Paris Bourse has been quiet. Rentes closed on Monday at 68f. 15c.

GREECE.

The session of the National Assembly has been prolonged for forty days.

The Minister of the Interior has resigned, and has been replaced by M. RUMUNDURO.

M. MAVROGORDATO, the President of the Council, is dead.

SPAIN.

A telegram from Gibraltar of Aug. 18 says:

"No case of cholera has occurred here during the last two days, and the Sanitary Council has declared the port to be now disinfected."

A dispatch from Barcelona of Aug. 18 says:

"In this city and at Valencia the cholera is only prevalent to an insignificant extent."

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.

A telegram from Vienna, of Aug. 19, says: The convention based on the Austro-Prusso-Danish Treaty of Peace was concluded at Gastein, on the 14th. Prussia gets Lauenburg, and pays Austria pecuniary indemnification. The Provisorium in Schleswig-Holstein is prolonged. Prussia is to rule in Schleswig, Austria in Holstein, until the future of the Duchies has been decided on.

A dispatch from Salzburg, of Aug. 19, says: The Emperor of Austria arrived here to-day.

It is stated that the King of Prussia will accompany His Majesty to Ischl on Monday, on a visit to the Empress.

The King of Prussia arrived here to-day. He was most cordially met upon his arrival by the Emperor of Austria.

The King immediately returned the Emperor's visit at the Castle.

The Grand Duke of Oldenburg has arrived here from Ischl.

HERR VON BISMARK and Count MENDSDORFF had an interview yesterday, and succeeded in coming to an understanding upon firmer bases.

A telegram from Salzburg of Aug. 20, says: At their interview to-day the Emperor of Austria and the King of Prussia sanctioned the points decided upon at Gastein relative to a new organization of the provisional codominion of Prussia and Austria in the Duchies.

A dispatch from Munich of Aug. 20, says: The King of Prussia is expected to arrive here on Aug. 23, and will visit the King of Bavaria at the Castle of Hohenschwangen. His Majesty will leave here on Aug. 25, for Baden by way of Ulm and Stuttgard.

A telegram from Kiel, of Aug. 20, says:

It is stated that the Duchess of AUGUSTENBURG, has left for Coburg at the invitation of Her Majesty Queen VICTORIA.

GERMANY.

The King of Prussia and the Emperor of Austria are at present at Ischl. It is officially stated, that at the Salzburg Conference it was also agreed to between the Emperor of Austria and the King of Prussia, that the harbor of Kiel, although situated in Holstein, which is to be under Austrian administration, is to be occupied by Prussia. Austria and Prussia have also agreed to propose to the Federal Diet the construction of a German fleet.

ITALY.

The *Italia*, of Aug. 21, says: The rumor that a financial arrangement exists between the Italian Goverment and the Holy See, for the settlement of the Roman debt, is devoid of foundation.

A royal decree has been published to-day, reducing the number of the councillors to the Prefectures from 226 to 150.

The official journal of Rome denies the statement which has appeared in several journals to the effect that extraordinary recruitment of the Papal army is taking place, the fact being that the recruitment is merely for the purpose of filling up the ranks of already existing regiments.

TURKEY.

The cholera is decreasing rapidly at Constantinople.

INDIA.

BOMBAY, Wednesday, Aug. 16.

Market quiet. Freights. 25s. ℔ ton. Exchange, 2s. ⅜d. ℔ rupee.

BOMBAY, Thursday, Aug. 17.

Freights, 15s. to 20s. No cargoes to be got until October, stocks being exhausted.

CHINA.

SHANGHAI, Saturday, July 22.

The steamer *Hadrakon* has been burnt. The *Lalla Rookh* and the *Futien* have been wrecked; the crews were saved. There is no political news of importance from China or Japan.

Tea and silk advancing. Export to date 20,000 bales.

Exchange on London 6s. 4d.

CANTON, Saturday, July 29.

Total export of tea to date 26,000,000 lbs.

Exchange on London 4s. 5½d.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The *Times* city article of Tuesday, Aug. 22, says:

The heavy rain of last night caused the funds this morning to open a renewed decline of ⅛, which was soon followed by increased depression. At the close there was a partial rally. Consols closed at 89⅞@¾.

The discount demand to-day was moderate, both at the Bank and in the open market.

In the Stock Exchange short loans continue to be offered at 2½ ℔ cent.

United States (5-20s) and Erie paid-up Shares declined ¼ each.

Illinois Central Shares declined ½.

The *Swiftsure* has arrived from Melbourne with £285,000.

Atlantic Telegraph Shares are quoted at 2¼@2½ premium.

The *Times* city article of Wednesday, Aug. 23, says:

The improved state of the weather caused the funds to open at an advance of ⅛, subsequently a relapse took place, and Consols closed at 89⅝@89¾.

French Rentes closed at 68f. 10c.

United States (5-20s) advanced 1¼, closing at 69@69¼.

Erie paid-up sheares, advanced ½d.

Illinois Central, paid-up shares, advanced ½d.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—AUG. 21 AND 22.

There is a good demand for Cotton, and the sales for the two days amount to 25,000 bales, 9,000 on speculation and export. Prices unaltered, market closing firm.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET—AUG. 22.

WHEAT firm at Tuesday week's prices. FLOUR in good demand; prices firm. INDIAN CORN brought full prices.

LONDON CORN MARKET—AUG. 21.

The market is firm at previous rates.

LONDON COLONIAL MARKET—AUG. 22.

SUGAR steady. COFFEE lower. TALLOW quiet at 44s. 3d.

LATEST COMMERCIAL PER SAXONIA.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Aug. 23—A. M.

The steamships *City of Dublin* and *Hibernia*, arrived out on the 22d.

COTTON—Sales for two days, (21st and 22d,) 25,000 bales, including 9,000 to speculators and importers. The market is firmer, but prices are unchanged.

TRADE REPORT.—The advices from Manchester are favorable, and the market is tending upward.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour firm. Wheat buoyant at extreme rates. Corn quiet and steady at 30s. 6d.@31s. 6d. for mixed. The weather has improved.

PROVISIONS.—Beef quiet and firm. Pork tends upward. Bacon has advanced 10d., selling at 80s. Tallow is still advancing. Butter advanced 2s., closing firm.

PRODUCE—Sugar steady. No sales of Coffee. Rice, small sales. Linseed Oil quiet and steady. Resin firmer. Spirits of Turpentine dull and nominal. Petroleum quiet and steady at 2s. 6d. for refined.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 23—A. M.

Consols closed last evening at 89⅝@89¾ for money.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—Illinois Central, 79; Erie Shares, 53¼@53¾; Five-twenties, 69.

NEWS BY THE PERUVIAN.

FATHER POINT, Sunday, Sept. 3.

The steamship *Peruvian* left Liverpool at 12:30 P. M. on the 24th ult., and Londonderry the 25th, and arrived off this point to-day.

The steamship *City of Dublin*, from New-York, reached Liverpool on the morning of the 23d.

The steamship *New-York*, from New-York, arrived at Southampton on the morning of the 24th.

Nothing additional had transpired relative to the Atlantic cable. £5 shares were selling at £2@£2¼.

The New-York correspondent of the *Times* writes upon the depth and earnestness of the irritation which prevails against England in all classes of American society. He expatiates upon and endeavors to palliate some of the reasons for this ill-feeling.

H. P. WALKER, British Vice-Consul at Charleston, is gazetted as Consul for the States of North and South Carolina.

The *Morning Post* has a bantering article upon the alleged invitation to Mr. BRIGHT to visit America. It says the President of the United States could not have done the gifted radical a greater service than he has done in inviting him to see with his own eyes those things of which he has so often drawn such bright imaginary pictures. The *Post* hopes he will find it convenient to go to Virginia, Carolina and Tennessee.

Great preparations are making at Portsmouth to give a fitting reception to the French fleet; grand banquets, balls, military reviews and illuminations are in the programme.

A Cork paper says the Fenians are very active in that city and neighborhood. Large crowds, it is said, regularly assemble for drill, and illegal gatherings are no longer held in out-of-the-way places, but in open day, and the members avow their intentions almost without reserve.

The weather continued to be unsettled in England. Rains still interfered with the harvests, and caused anxiety for the crops.

FRANCE.

The Emperor and Empress of the French continued their tour in Switzerland.

The Bourse on the 23d was steady; rentes 68 fr. 15c.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.

The summary of the new convention between Austria and Prussia, relative to Schleswig-Holstein is published. The terms agree with the statements already issued. It is expected that the Prussian troops will evacuate Holstein, and Austria will assume ministration there on the 15th of September; and that at the same time Austria will evacuate Schleswig to leave the administration to Prussia. It is proposed to make Rendsburgh a federal fortress, to be garrisoned alternately for a year at a time by Austrian and Prussian troops.

EGYPT.

The passage of a boat through the Suez Canal, and the alleged opening of the canal, prove to be a very small affair. It is asserted that, so far from being open, the canal will not be open for three years at least, and the question will then arise how far it can be made available for large ships.

With the subsidence of the cholera, business was again assuming activity in Alexandria, and quantities of cotton were again reaching the market. The prospects of the next crop are reported to be favorable.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 25.

A Shanghai telegram of July 12, says: BURGOINE was still in custody. The American Minister had demanded his release, instructing that a refusal would be considered a *casus belli*.

COMMERCIAL PER PERUVIAN.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Aug. 24.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

COTTON—Sales for three days 35,000 bales, including 12,000 to speculators. The market opened firmer but unchanged and closed at a partial advance of ⅛d.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

BREADSTUFFS firm. WAKEFIELD, NASH & CO., and BIGLAND, AYTHA & CO. report: FLOUR firm. WHEAT buoyant at extreme rates: Winter Red at 9s.@9s. 6d. CORN quiet and steady; Mixed at 30s. 6d.@31s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

The market is firm. GORDON, BRUCE & CO., and others report; BEEF quiet but firm. PORK tends upward. BACON advanced 1s.@2s., closing firmer. LARD firm at 80s. TALLOW still advancing. BUTTER advanced 2s.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

ASHES quiet. SUGAR firm. COFFEE steady. RICE firm. SPERM OIL buoyant at 100s. RESIN steady. SPIRITS TURPENTINE nominal at 46s. PETROLEUM firm at 2s. 6d. for refined.

LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 24.

BREADSTUFFS are still advancing. COFFEE easier. TEA firm. RICE, buoyant. TALLOW tends upward.

Consols for money, 89¾@89⅞. Illinois Central shares 78@79. Erie, 53@53½. U. S. Five Twenties, 69½@69¾.

LATEST COMMERCIAL PER PERUVIAN.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Aug. 25.

COTTON—Sales of the week foot up 87,000 bales. Brokers' Circular reports: Market opened buoyant; all qualities advancing to a trifling extent. The market subsequently became dull. Of the above sales, exporters took 12,500 bales.

The following are the authorized quotations: Orleans, 16 11-16; Upland, Georgia, 18¼. The sales to-day foot up 8,000 bales, market closing quiet and unchanged. The stock of cotton in port is 430,000, of which 27,000 bales are American.

TRADE REPORT.

The Manchester market was easier and tending downward.

BREADSTUFFS inactive; the weather has been favorable for the crops.

PROVISIONS quiet and steady.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 25.

Consols for money, 89¾@89⅞.

Illinois Central shares, 78c.@78½c.

Erie Shares, 53c.@53½c.

United States 5-20s, 69c.@69¼.

The increase of bullion in the Bank of England is £41,000.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Funds were heavy and unsettled, the weather causing a depression in consols. Discount transactions at the bank continued extremely light. Money was easy in open market. American securities rather easier on the 23d.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 25.

SUGAR in good demand. Prices firm. Refined wanted. Refined, Lumps, 41s.@41s. 6d. COFFEE steady. Business at full rates. TEA in demand for China. RICE—Floating cargoes and landed much wanted. SALTPETRE dull.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Aug. 25.

CORN market moderately attended. WHEAT must be quoted 1d.@2d. dearer than on Tuesday, being the advance made yesterday, but the business is small. FLOUR offered at Tuesday's rates. INDIAN CORN, 6d. lower for Mixed American; no change in other sorts. BEANS firm. OATS and OAT MEAL in moderate request, at firmer rates.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 25

Consols closed at 89⅞@89⅞ for money, and 89⅞@89⅞ for account. New Threes, 89¾@89⅞.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Sept. 3.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The monthly statement of the condition of the public debt to Aug. 31, 1865, will put to flight the croakings of those vampires whose only business is sucking the blood from the people, by misleading them in regard to the national finances. The statement, compared with that of July 1, shows the net increase to be but $436,000. The course of the Treasury is shown by the fluctuations in the amounts of the various outstanding securities since the last statement, as follows: Increase in the compound interest notes, $4,092,690; increase in the temporary 5 per cent. loan, $11,530,129 75; decrease in 6 per cent. temporary loan, $3,469,000; decrease in 5 per cent. legal tenders, $6,000,000; decrease in certificates of indebtedness, $21,613,000. The aggregate interest on the public debt has been decreased $120,000. Total, $2,757,689,571 43. Total interest, $138,031,628 24.

CASE OF COL. SCHIRMER.

The attorneys of Col. SCHIRMER, late commander of the Fifteenth New-York Heavy Artillery, are making an effort to get their client pardoned or his sentence commuted. SCHIRMER was tried recently before a court-martial in this city, and found guilty of enormous frauds upon the government while acting as Colonel of his regiment, and during the period when the regiment was being organized. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $10,000, and to be imprisoned three years. He was arrested in July of last year, and continued in the Old Capitol prison for about five months; he was then released on parole and again imprisoned during the Winter for two months. During all this time no charges and specifications had been preferred against him. His case was brought before the Military Committee of the House of Representatives, and upon the statement of his indignant friends, one of the members of the House offered a resolution, upon which a fierce discussion arose, during which the memorable speeches of WINTER DAVIS, DAWES, of Massachusetts; KASSON, of Iowa, and others were made, attacking Mr. STANTON for arbitrary arrests of SCHIRMER and others. SCHIRMER's case was then supposed to be one of injured innocence. The result of this trial shows that he was not imprisoned amiss, notwithstanding any objections that may have been raised as to the form or anomalous continuance of the imprisonment. SCHIRMER's case is but the type of many of the arbitrary arrests and long imprisonments about which the Secretary of War was savagely attacked last Winter in Congress, and by the Copperhead press.

MAIL SERVICE ORDERED.

The Postmaster-General has ordered services on the following important Southern railroads: From Kingston, S. C., to Wilmington, N. C.; from Kingsville, S. C., to Augusta; from Florence to Cheraw, from Charleston to Florence, from Columbia to Charlotte, from Chester Court-House to Yorkville, from Alston to Spartenburg, from Newburg Court-house to Lawrens Court-house, from Charleston to Savannah, Ga.

A NEW HOTEL PROJECTED.

Mr. C. C. WILLARD, proprietor of the Ebbett-House, has purchased the valuable property on Fourteenth-street, extending from the the corner of F-street two hundred feet on Fourteenth, and including the premises now occupied by the NEW-YORK TIMES, Philadelphia *Inquirer* and Cincinnati *Gazette*. With a proper building this will become a valuable and much needed addition to Washington hotel facilities.

HEALTH OF FREDERICK SEWARD.

Hon. F. W. SEWARD has so far regained his health, that he expects to resume his public duties in a few days.

SALE OF STEAMERS.

The Navy Department will offer for sale at public aublic auction the Navy-yard, in this city, on the 15th inst., the side-wheel steamers *John L. Lockwood*, *Keystone State*, *Yankee*, *Jacob Bell*, *Ella*, and *Philadelphia*, and propellers *Alpha*, *Fuchsia*, *Currituck*, *Moccasin*, *Victoria*, *Gladiator* and *Eureka*.

SALE OF HORSES AND MULES.

The Quartermaster-General announces that all the surplus government animals will be disposed of during the present month. About five thousand horses and ten thousand mules will be offered.

THE WIRZ TRIAL.

The Military Commission in the Wirz trial, after having gleaned an unusually horrible chapter of atrocities yesterday, adjourned until Tuesday morning, in order to give the Judge-Advocate further time for collating forthcoming testimony.

GEN. BARNUM.

Gen. BARNUM lately commander of the Third Brigade, Second Division, Twentieth Army Corps in SHERMAN's army, who has been in Washington for some weeks on important official business, left the city on Friday for New-York City, where he is assigned to duty under Gen. HOOKER. Gen. BARNUM is one of the most efficient officers of the Union army. He was shot in 1862, before Richmond, through the body and left for dead upon the field. He has never recovered from the wound, but, notwithstanding, has been in the field for the last two years and a half, and has marched with SHERMAN's army from Chattanooga to Atlanta, Savannah and Washington.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Sept. 3.

THE GREAT FRENCH EXHIBITION.

The government evidently regards the French Universal Exhibition for 1867, with much interest. From additional information recently received the probability is that it will surpass any exhibition of the kind that the world has yet seen. Hence the importance that the American public should be informed of some facts in relation to it in order that those who intend to exhibit the productions of American art or industry, may make suitable preparations, commensurate with the requirements of the occasion, and such as will be creditable to our national character. The exposition is to open it on the 1st of April, 1867, and to close it on the 31st of October of the same year. All applications for admission of articles to be exhibited must be presented before the 31st day of October, 1865, prior to which time also a plan or chart of the uses to which the space will be put by each nationality respectively must be made by the foreign commissioners on a prescribed scale, and sent to the imperial commissioner. Detailed plans of articles and their distribution in the space assigned them must be furnished on the same scale by our own commissioner, as well as materials for the official catalogue, before the 31st day of January, 1866. As Congress has not been in session since the proposed exposition was determined upon, and as that body will not convene until the limit for the applications and other preliminary proceedings of exhibitors has passed, and as our government is consequently without any appropriation or legal authority which would enable the Executive to take steps involving expenditure, it would be well for the leading representatives of the classes interested in the matter to concert such measures as may be deemed expedient to promote a creditable representation of the United States. It may be presumed that Congress will do as much if not more than on similar occasions heretofore, in providing for the transportation of articles and in other respects. It is understood that a pamphlet, containing a full statement of all the conditions and classifications of the exposition, will be distributed by the State Department as soon as it can be printed. It will be remembered that in April last a correspondence between Mr. SEWARD and the French Minister here on the subject (when Prince NAPOLEON, who has since resigned, was President of the Imperial Commission) was published. A dispatch of the 5th of April, from Mr. SEWARD to Mr. BIGELOW, was included, in which the latter was authorized to act as special agent on the part of the United States. Mr. BIGELOW subsequently designated N. M. BECKWITH, Esq., an American gentleman of distinction and eminent qualifications, residing in Paris, as special commissioner on behalf of the United States. That gentleman having consented to act without compensation, and to assume the position subject to the approval of Congress when it convenes, it may be safe to assume that it would be advisable that parties in the United States who may desire to secure places for articles in the exposition, should address their applications to "N. M. BECKWITH, Esq., Special Commissioner of the United States for the French Universal Exposition for 1867, care of the United States Legation, Paris." This should be done in time to reach him before the 31st of October, and should be accompanied by all details as to the nature and dimensions of articles to be exhibited.

THE COLUMBIAN MINISTER.

Señor Don E. SALGAR, who for some time past has acceptably represented the Columbian States as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, yesterday took leave of the President in his diplomatic character and made some appropriate remarks on the occasion, in which he spoke of the gratification afforded him by the fraternal and uninterrupted relations of the two countries, and concluded as follows:

> Columbia in her place has sympathy with your calamities and with your victories. She has celebrated with jubilee the return of peace and the guarantee of humanitarian sentiments as so many additional bonds of union and so many further principles of conservatism for countries governed by democratic institutions. Permit me to renew to you the wishes which the President and people of Colombia make for your personal happiness and for the prosperity of the American people, and to assure you that in separating myself from this country I shall carry with me agreeable recollections of my sojourn in it, and of its hospitable and cultivated society."

The President replied as follows:

> Mr. SALGAR, it is not without sincere regret that I receive the letter of recall which brings your mission to the United States to a close. It is very gratifying, however, to be assured as we are by President MURILLO, that you have laid down your trust only to assume another, equally dignified and important in the service of your estimable government. Do not omit to assure the President of Columbia that the United States adhere to their republican principles constantly, and especially to their policy of seeking to preserve through a peaceful course the establishment of free institutions throughout the American continent and the developement of the vast resources with which it has been bountifully supplied by an all-wise Providence, for the general benefit of mankind. Accept, Sir, for President MURILLO, the assurance of my abiding respect, and for yourself personally the expression of a sincere esteem.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Pickpockets—Movements of Troops.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, Sept. 1.

This morning, on the arrival of the steamer *Adelaide*, from Baltimore, two darkies were taken from the steamer to the lock-up by the guard. On inquiry we ascertained that they were pickpockets, and during the passage down the bay had robbed a gentleman of $1,000 and a lady of her jewelry.

The clerk of the *Adelaide* recovered and restored the property, and arrested the thieves.

The transports *Jolis* and *Eagle No. 3* have arrived from City Point with the Forty-seventh New-York Regiment, Col. C. R. MCDONALD, from Raleigh, N. C., mustered out and bound home.

The schooner *Maria E. Pratt*, with 76 32-pounder guns, condemned and sold here four weeks ago, sailed for Philadelphia to-day.

The Eighty-first New-York Regiment was mustered out to-day, and left for home on the steamer *Edward Everett*, via Baltimore.

Lieut. MARGERUM, Third Pennsylvania Artillery, died last evening. His remains are sent to Philadelphia to-night.

Some mystery exists in regard to a box shipped from this place, Aug. 25, by Harnden's Express, to New-York. The box was marked J. MOULTON, Webster, Mass., and was said to contain tools, but found at New-York to contain a corpse. The case will be investigated.

Buffalo Markets.

BUFFALO, Satur day, Sept. 2.

FLOUR dull and inactive. WHEAT heavy and nominal. CORN closed dull at 80c. for No. 1 mixed. Oats at 42c.@44c. BARLEY, RYE, and PEAS nominal. PORK easier at $31. WHISKY, sales of 400 bbls. at $2 20@$2 22. CANAL FREIGHTS steady to New-York. Wheat, 15c.; Corn, 13c.; Oats, 8½c. EXPORTS for 24 hours: 2,555 bbls. Flour, 32,751 bush. Wheat, 129,524 bush. Corn, 96 bush. Oats, and for the week: Flour, 29,205 bbls., 324,188 bush. Wheat, 712,188 bush. Corn, 267,721 bush. Oats, and 4,103 bush. Peas. CANAL EXPORTS for 24 hours: 62,720 bush. Wheat, 133,250 bush. Corn, 31,990 bush. Oats, and for the week, 211,951 bush. Wheat, 771,175 bush. Corn, 135,364 bush. Oats. There is afloat on canal including shipments from Buffalo, for 14 days ending Sept. 2, and 9 days from Oswego, ending Sept. 1, 11,904 bbls. Flour, 305,054 bush. Wheat, 1,537,691 bush. Corn, 201,674 bush. Oats, and 14,000 bush. Rye.

Oswego Markets.

OSWEGO, Saturday, Sept. 2.

FLOUR active but scarce. Sales, 500 bbls., at $8@$8 50 for No. 1 Spring. WHEAT dull. Sales, 1,600 bushels No. 1 Red Indiana at $1 90, and 6,600 bushels New White Canada on private terms. CORN quiet. No. 1 Illinois nominally at 82c.@83c. OATS nominal at 51c. for No. 1 Indiana. BARLEY and PEAS dull. CANAL FREIGHTS dull. Flour, 40c.@41c.; Wheat, 9¾c.; Corn, 8¾c., to New-York. LAKE IMPORTS—6,600 bushels Wheat, and 21,500 bushels Corn. SHIPPED BY RAILROAD—558 bbls. of Flour.

Toledo Markets.

TOLEDO, Saturday, Sept. 2.

WHEAT a shade easier—Sales of New White Michigan at $2; Old Amber Michigan $1 93; New Amber Michigan $1 89. CORN—Sales at 66c.@70c. OATS—Sales at 41c.

THE NEW-JERSEY MINERAL REGION

Iron, Zinc, Copper, Franklinite, Lead and Graphite.

Effects of War and Peace on Domestic Industry.

BOONTON, ROCKAWAY, DOVER, FRANKLIN, ETC.

What is Finally Done with the Ore.

THE MARCH OF IMPROVEMENT.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ROCKAWAY, Morris County, N. J.,
Wednesday, August 23, 1865.

I write this from a small, straggling, and seemingly finished village of 300 or 400 inhabitants, situated on the banks of the Morris Canal, and on the line of the Morris and Essex Railroad, about 45 miles from Hoboken. Elevated some 500 feet above tide-water, and nearly surrounded by hills or mountains as many feet high, it offers the metropolitan tourist abundance of fresh, bracing air, tolerably good scenery, with sufficient elbow-room, if he be fond of solitude or in search of adventure. It forms an entrance to the mining region from the east, the iron-mines being almost within sight of the spot where I am writing. A machine-shop and foundry, belonging to Messrs. LATHROP, ORAM & HOAGLAND, are now in operation, employing about 25 hands. A rolling-mill, owned by Mr. CONDIT, of Millburne, and formerly employing from 50 to 75 persons, was also actively engaged during the war; but for some weeks has been doing nothing.

In order to take in the works at Boonton, my route hither followed the line of the canal—a mode of traveling recommended by its supreme safety, there being neither collision with loss of life, as on the Housatonic Railroad, nor destructive fires, as on the *Wm. Nelson*, nor wholesale scalding and drowning, as on the *Arrow*. If you make only two and a half knots an hour, you have the proud satisfaction of knowing that at any moment you may leap ashore, and walk three or four. In time, one becomes used to the very moderate speed, and (barring the heat,) can chase away very pleasantly an afternoon over a newspaper or a novel, now and then lifting his eye to admire the richly laden valleys, or the green mountains leaning against the western sky. As I passed out of the lowlands into the Highlands proper, the sun set behind a bank of murky clouds; and shortly afterward flashes of lightning from the southern and western horizons, shooting across the sky, announced the welcome intelligence that the reign of heat and dust, for this season, had ended; that we were about to pass out of Summer into sober Autumn—the true dividing line between these seasons being a heavy rain-storm, which visits these latitudes about the 20th of August, seldom varying more than three or four days from that date.

The village of Boonton, about seven miles north of Morristown, is by all odds the most picturesque in the State, and has few equals in this respect anywhere. Perched on the slope and crest of a hill 300 feet high, it commands an admirable prospect in every direction, particularly toward the northeast and southwest. At its base the canal passes along, and at its flank the Rockaway River (a tributary of the Passaic) occupies a natural depression through the hills, the channel being deepened until in places it has become a wild gorge, along which the waters, after rains, tumble and foam, and beat with relentless fury. In the course of a mile or so this stream falls fully 200 feet, finally emerging from mountain, glen, ravine and precipice on the lowlands, as a modest, tranquil river.

The village contains a population of about 2,000 souls, probably as orderly and intelligent a community of working bees as is to be found anywhere. It has its full quota of churches and schools, though not as yet the inevitable newspaper. The streets are not as well graded and paved as Broadway; but the houses are nearly all tidy, while not a few evince evidence of good taste as well as wealth on the part of the proprietors or occupants. Two large halls, well fitted up, afford the necessary facilities for amusements, lectures, &c., &c.

The people of this village, and indeed of the whole township, (Pequannock,) are Republican in politics, probably giving FREMONT and LINCOLN the largest majorities of any township in the State. Mr. JOHN HILL has served in the Legislature with profit to the community and credit to himself, and from what I can gather his career in that capacity is not yet ended.

The prosperity of the village arises from the nail factory—one of the largest and most successful concerns in the country. The buildings extend nearly a quarter of a mile between the canal and the river, and take in a tract of ten or twelve acres. The whole establishment, together with a large tract of mineral lands, on which are the Swede, the Hope, the Mount Pleasant, the Beach Glen, and other mines, is owned by Messrs. FULLER, LORD & CO., whose office is in Greenwich-street, N. Y.

Let us begin at the beginning. The proprietors dig their own ore from the hills, mostly convenient to the canal and within eight miles of the village. By means of their own boats it is conveyed to the works. Lime for fluxing is procured at points about thirty miles west, and brought by canal to the ground. Small quantities of franklinite, from Sussex County, are also brought down by the same mode of transportation. These ores are duly mixed and thrown into the blast furnace. On dark nights the glare arising from this mouth of the bottomless pit (to appearance) is such that it lights up a good part of the village, and may be seen illuminating the sky for many miles in different directions. The product of this furnace has reached eighteen tons per day of metal, and before closing for repairs, a short time since, it had run four years and nine months without interruption—the longest period, it is believed, ever attained by any furnace in the United States. No wonder that its breast and sides were well scarred from the effects of the contending elements within. The whole concern has since been thoroughly overhauled, and the upper portion is being entirely reconstructed. Probably another month will elapse before it can be lighted up anew.

A second blast-furnace has also been commenced on the same premises; but it is not contemplated to finish it the present year.

The quantity of pig-iron turned out last year amounted to 5,969 tons. This department of the works is under charge of Mr. H. C. JENKINS.

Next in order, following the natural descent, is the foundry, also undergoing repairs. The heavy rollers, wheels, and other castings for the immense and varied machinery on the premises, are turned out here. Mr. PAUL GLOVER has charge of this department.

The puddling-furnaces and rolling-mill cover probably an acre of ground, and are objects of great interest to those who have never before witnessed operations of the sort. To describe minutely the various processes would be out of place. Enough that the pig-iron, combined with scrap, which has been cut up into small pieces, is placed in the furnace with the coal; and, after melting, is agitated by the puddler, by means of his long, heavy poker, until it becomes fibrous, and collects in large lumps like butter on the top of churned milk. After passing some hours through this Tophet, the metal is brought out in masses of about one hundred pounds each, and wheeled on an iron barrow to the rollers, which seize it with as much avidity as a hungry dog would a good meat bone, and pass it through broader and thinner grooves, until the iron comes out a plate about eight feet long, ten inches broad, and of the required thickness for nail-making. Meantime it has ceased to fizz, and crackle, and sparkle with rage as at the outset;

it has also exchanged its original fiery hue for a blushing red, which, however, in spite of its subdued appearance, one would do well not to approach too closely, as contact will damage either fingers or patent-leathers.

From the rolling-mill these sheets are transported by rail to the nail-shops, on entering which they are made to pass under a slashing-machine, and cut into strips of various lengths and breadths, according to the sizes of the nails to be cut. The strips are then served round to the nail-makers, each of whom attends a machine. The clatter of these, when in operation, is such as to put an effectual quietus on all idle conversation; and if it were otherwise, the activity of their attendants is such that nobody would think of taking time to utter one monosyllable to the hour. The force of the old saying, "as busy as a nailer," was never understood until these machines came into operation. In brief, the strip of iron, held by a pair of tongs, is turned by hand about *four times every second*, or as often as the chisel descends to cut a nail. This done, another part of the same machine strikes it a blow to form its head. It drops down into a vessel beneath the nailer's feet, and is ready to be barreled and sent to market.

The keg factory is a good-sized building, at the lower extremity of the works. Each of the vessels made, contains 100 pounds of nails. The number of casks turned out last year was 173,000, doubtless the largest product of any similar establishment in the United States, or perhaps in the world.

Mr. **Wm. G. Lathrop** is general agent on the premises; Mr. **Philip Wootten** has charge of the furnace and forge; Mr. G. W. **Eston** is outside superintendent; Mr. G. M. **Gage** has charge of the saw-mill, and Mr. H. W. **Crane** of the transportation.

When in full blast, the number of men employed in all departments, including miners and canal men, is usually about 700; at present, on account of making repairs, this force has been largely reduced. But it is understood that a healthy demand for nails still exists, although prices have fallen considerably since the war closed. During the whole of last year, cut nails were sold for about the same price as common plate iron.

Wages have undergone some reduction during the season—say from ten to twenty-five per cent. Most of the work is done by the piece. For cutting a cask of fine threepenny nails, the rate now paid is $1 44. A boy can learn the trade in a few months. Some men run four or five machines, employing apprentices on them, while they oversee and sharpen the tools. Others never rise above the management of their own machines.

The proprietors are popular and honorable as employers. It is stated that during the revulsion of 1857, while crowds were seeking employment, wages never fell below the standard that had prevailed for years. At least, I am assured that such was the case in one leading department of the works.

The want of railroad facilities to reach the mines and the City of New-York, has long been felt. The canal is closed half the year, and is a slow machine at best. A daily stage connects with the Morris and Essex Railroad at Denville; but this is traveling by the horse-shoe route, as Newark or Paterson could be reached by directly going half the distance. Some years ago, an agitation was created to build a line up the valley of the Passaic from Paterson to Boonton and Danville; but for want of encouragement on the the part of capitalists, the scheme fell through. There are few sections in the country which offer greater natural advantages for railway business than this, passing through Little Falls, where the Passaic has a total fall of forty feet, and where two large factories are already in operation; while the water-power of Boonton is far from being exhausted. Already business enough exists to make the work remunerative from the first day.

Nevertheless, men of means in New-Jersey have preferred to send their surplus funds to *the oil regions*, where these are securely invested, in many cases not only for time but for eternity.

The Morris and Essex Railroad Company have at length promised to bestir themselves in the matter. Next year, it is announced, the section between Danville and Boonton will be positively built. This promise has been made year after year for a long time; but perhaps something may come of it in 1866. The understanding is that it will be extended thence to Little Falls and Bloomfield, from which a branch extends to Newark. This will furnish a new line for that company several miles shorter, and much easier as to grades and curves, than their present one by way of Orange. It will also draw the business of a considerable section of the upper country to Newark. Should these dull delays continue as aforetime, it is hoped that the Patterson and Newark Railroad Company, recently organized, will be able to extend their line into the interior sufficiently far to reach Boonton and the iron region. That a country so rich, if not inexhaustible, in its mineral wealth, with such magnificent waterfalls, such fertile soil, too, in the lowlands, should continue undeveloped within sight of Trinity steeple, is a marvelous and painful fact, to be accounted for only by the apathy of the people in bringing their resources properly before the public, and taking hold themselves in good earnest.

W. W.

The Hibernia and Beach Glen Mines—What is Done with the Ores—Characteristics of the New-Jersey Mines—"Life Among the Lowly."

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Rockaway, N. J., Thursday, Aug. 24.

Yesterday began my explorations of the mining regions proper, taking in the Hibernia and Beach Glen iron mines. These are situated on the face of a mountain, about four miles to the northward, and connected with the Morris Canal by a railroad, which is operated by horse-power. The road is substantially constructed, as if the design had been to use steam-power on it. At the canal are the necessary turn-outs, shutes, &c., for loading ore into the boats, and shipping coal to the mines. Four trains of eight cars each, and conveying in all from 160 to 180 tons of ore, are run daily during the Summer months. In Winter, while the canal is closed, none can be forwarded, but the men are kept steadily at work taking it out. If the railroad were in operation to Easton and Boonton, carrying ore at about one cent per ton per mile, a large business would await it from the first day after its completion.

The line passes up a narrow but pretty valley, with fertile bottoms, covered with tall corn or rich grass. On one farm I counted a drove of twenty-nine cows, all browsing contendedly as they were distilling their good liquor for the benefit of New-Yorkers—that is to say, if New-Yorkers could only get it "in the original packages," and not largely adulterated with Croton, &c.

The first mine reached is about three miles from this place, and known as the Beach Glen Mine. It belongs to the Boonton Company, and produces between 500 and 600 tons of ore per month. The number of men employed is about 15, under Mr. **Joseph Tompkins** as manager. One section of it is worked by means of a tunnel and railway driven into the hill, the other by a shaft and whim. It has not been very many years in operation, and hence the excavations made are not so extensive as elsewhere. The length of the adit is about 60 yards; depth of the shaft, about half as many feet. The ore is considered inferior in richness to some others, yielding not over 40 per cent. of metal on the average. There are two veins on this tract, running in different directions; but the peculiarities of these I did not find time to examine minutely.

The mountain chain is here intersected by a deep and wide gap, through which flows a mill-stream. Passing through the opening about a mile, we come to the celebrated *Hibernia Mine*, which

> "Yawns like a gash on warrior's breast."

Climbing the hill about 100 feet, we come to the mouth of the adit or tunnel, along which a railroad has been laid for 175 yards, to the point where operations are now going forward. Mr. **Wm. George** is the managing contractor of this work, employing about 40 men at present—a somewhat smaller force than was at work last year. The quantity of ore raised in 1864 was about 15,000 tons; that of the present year will come well up to the same figures, according to appearances. This mine belongs to residents of the county, who lease it out to the Trenton Iron Company for a royalty of 50 cents per ton of ore raised. Mr. **Richard George** is the company's superintendent in this county; and Mr. **Philip R. George**, of Ringwood, Passaic County, is their General Superintendent of Mines. To all these gentlemen I desire to return my thanks for their courtesy in imparting information.

The length of the vein on the Trenton Iron Company's premises at Hibernia is fully a quarter of a mile, the highest point being fully 200 feet above the valley. Northward, the vein enters another piece of private property, leased to the Glendon Iron Company, whose works are a short distance above Easton, Pennsylvania. The number of men employed here is about 125; last year, about 150, when the quantity of ore raised amounted to nearly 20,000 tons. Portions of this vein will give seventy per cent. of metal and the average will probably amount to sixty per cent.—a very satisfactory yield. The quality of iron made from this ore is also excellent. Mr. **George Richards** is Superintendent of this mine, and also of the Ogden, Ford and Hurd Mines, all belonging, directly or indirectly, to the same interest. The length of the vein on this property is three-eighths of a mile, and the depth to which shafts have been sunk and operations carried on is nearly 150 feet. The water has to be pumped out by a powerful steam-engine; on the Trenton Iron Company's lease it discharges through the tunnel.

The vein extends some distance beyond this property toward the northeast, but becomes thinner and poorer at the surface, on which account mining operations have never been carried on to any great extent. Two or three years ago, however, small quantities of ore were taken out and sent to market.

Like the veins at Ringwood, Sterling, Succusunna, and others in this section of New-Jersey, the Hibernia was discovered and worked previous to the Revolution. A furnace and forge, which have ceased to exist, once stood at the foot of the hill containing the mine, and the metal there made was transported by wagon to New-York or Philadelphia. Farmers did their own mining in most cases, raising a few tons of ore when they had nothing else to do, and sending it from five to ten miles (sometimes on horseback!) to the nearest forge or furnace. This primitive mode of scratching the surface has, since the advent of the canal and the railroad, been replaced by operations carried on under scientific men, in the service of large companies, with abundant capital and skilled labor at command.

I have already described the processes carried on at Boonton. In the cases of such companies as the Trenton and the Glendon, the ore is shipped by canal westward, to the Delaware, where it meets the coal coming down the Lehigh from Pennsylvania, together with the softer iron ores got in that State. At Philipsburgh, opposite Easton, are the blast-furnaces of the Trenton Company, where the ore, duly mixed, is converted into pig-iron. It is thence shipped by railroad or canal to Trenton, where it is puddled and rolled into rails or common bars, ready for the New-York, Philadelphia or any other market. At the Glendon Works there is substantially the same combination of New-Jersey and Pennsylvania ores; but they do not roll the iron into rails there.

It becomes a question of much importance to the people of this section, whether, instead of transporting the ore westward to meet the coal, and afterward bringing the metal eastward to find its principal market, it would not be equally profitable to carry the coal all the way to Morris and Passaic Counties, locating the iron manufacture near the mines, instead of on the Delaware. So far, the Morris Canal Company, by its tariff on transportation, has thrown obstacles in the way; but it is hoped that with the opening of rival lines, a healthy competition may spring up, to the ultimate benefit of those interests themselves, as well as to this section of New-Jersey. The difference between the transportation of anthracite one way and coal another is so inconsiderable, in cost, that it would seem only necessary to make a beginning, in order to insure success.

The New-Jersey ores are mostly known as the "specular" or "magnetic" variety, being often so fully charged with magnetism that the steel tools with which the men are working stick fast to the rock. The Pennsylvania ores do not possess this quality; and usually yield a smaller per centage of metals—say from 30 to 40 per cent. They are, however, more easily worked than those in this State.

The veins hereabouts follow the general trend of the mountains, running from northeast to southwest. At the surface they are apt to be poorer than lower down, being mixed largely with isinglass, which forms into large, dark crystals, often mistaken by the uninitiated for the genuine article itself; but this can be traced only in thin veins or layers through the blocks. It is believed that the time will come when it will be found profitable towork up these masses for the ore contained in them, but at present veins so much richer are easily accessible that they lie neglected.

The Hibernia vein is from two to ten feet in thickness, with a "dip" of from forty to fifty degrees to the southeast. It is probably the largest uninterrupted bed in this part of the State, as most of them are diturbed by "hitches", in the strata every few rods. In such a case the miners come to a smooth wall of common rock, where they turn a few yards to one side or the other, and are apt to discover the old vein that had been broken off thus suddenly.

The walls on both sides of the vein are apt to be quite smooth, "the foot-wall" (that on the west side) particularly so. In places it looks as if it had been planed ready for the iron, or as if nature had prepared it as a great floor on which to pour out an enormous casting. The "hanging wall," or that leaning over from the east side, is not apt to be so uniformly regular. Occasionally a spurt of the iron has been discharged into it for some yards, either to come to a sudden stop, or to rejoin the main vein at some distance. Frequently the vein parts into two, which are separated by thin partitions of rock, (from one to six feet,) termed "horsers." These middle walls are found to run many rods in length, and occasion no small trouble to those engaged, as either vein becomes too small to afford sufficient passage-way. Occasionally, too, along the foot-wall occurs a thin stratum of soft rock, or clay, (termed "slab,") which dissolves under the action of the atmosphere and water. This rock is unlike any other to be found in these mountains, being sandstone and clay-shale. It has evidently been formed by the earth and sand from above washing in to fill a vacuum, which had been created between the vein and the face of the rock. The walls are supported by pillars of ore or timber.

The surrounding rocks are all of the primary class, principally gneiss, with a species of granite, veins of mica, quartz, &c. Sandstones proper are not to be met with, either as rocks or as surface-builders—a circumstance which I propose to notice at length by and by.

The work is mostly let out by contract to one or more responsible individuals, who are paid so much per ton of ore raised. These men employ their blacksmith to dress the tools, and miners or laborers to assist, paying usually from $1 25 to $1 50 per day, of ten hours. The men underground work by day and night shifts alternately, it being "all day" with them in the nether regions. The air is fresh and decidedly pleasant in Summer, while in Winter it feels warmer than in the upper world. Of course, there is an abundant supply of pure water at all times.

Besides the wages, which are about one-third lower than during last year, many married men have free houses from the companies, with patches of ground for raising vegetables, and perhaps keeping one or more cows, pigs, poultry, &c. The houses are neither large nor elegant; they are far from being what most persons term *comfortable* in Winter; but I have seen the tables of the miners almost groaning beneath the loads of good things furnished on their own premises—fowls, eggs, milk, butter, vegetables, and the like, of which they had a supply to last the whole year. With reasonable care, human life will probably spin out as long under as above ground; certainly, the number of casualties happening in these mines, except from carelessness, is inconsiderable. Miners of steady habits, and earning $1 50 per day, with perquisites, can do quite as well as mechanics in our large cites. Assuredly, if they look less intelligent, their physique is greatly superior.

The men are mostly emigrants from England, Wales and Ireland, the last-named having furnished the largest quota. On the whole, though some of them occasionally "go on the spree," or "kick up a shindy," there is less trouble among them than might be expected. A great deal, however, depends on the tact, kindness and firmness of the managers. At some of the mines rioting is reported to be in the ascendant.

With a single suggestion I shall bring this letter to a close. It is this: Employers should not only provide for the bodily well-being of their employes, but mental pabulum as well. A few hundred dollars judiciously expended every year upon good books, magazines and newspapers, and occasionally some encouragement held out to innocent amusements, would contribute to the health, the happiness, the cheerfulness and comfort, as well as the *steadiness* of the men shut out in a measure from the bustle and excitements of the outside world. Deprived of nearly all proper stimulants in the shape of healthy amusements, the miner is sorely tempted either to abandon the hills altogether, or to plunge into excesses whenever he approaches the nearest country-tavern or village liquor-shop. How much better to minister to the diposition for excitement and amusement by encouraging harmless games, reading-rooms and the like, with which enjoyments added to his present advantages, the miner's life might be as happy as the day (or the night) is long. Such appliances, too, might, and undoubtedly would, have the effect of preventing the outbreak of discontents, heart-burnings and strikes, often to the great loss of both employer and employed. Will not the well-to-do owners of these works give this matter their serious attention?

W. W.

Mt. Hope, Mt. Pleasant, Allen, Richard, Swede, Orchard, Baker, Hoff, and other Mines—The Village of Dover.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Dover, N. J., Friday, Aug. 25, 1865.

Yesterday morning I again took the field, striking in a northwest direction from Rockaway. The day was fine, with a clear, bracing breeze sweeping down from the hills, whose outlines could be almost as sharply traced by the eye at the distance of ten, twenty or thirty miles, as if one stood alongside of them. After the sweltering heats of July and early August have been experienced in the lowlands, one feels an exhilaration that might be called intoxicating, as he bends his breast to the heights before him, turns to feast his eyes on the grandeur of earth and sky, and fills his lungs to their utmost capacity with the crisp atmosphere.

> "This world is very lovely. O my God!
> I thank Thee that I live!"

My route lay up the track of the Mount Hope Railroad, a line about 3 miles long, the greater part having an ascent of nearly 100 feet to the mile, so that loaded cars pass down without any power other than gravity. This track has been laid seven or eight years, and the rails are quite light compared with those on the Hibernia line. At its upper extremity are probably half a dozen branches, which enter various parts of the mine, the section that is worked being nearly a mile in length. There are about a dozen shafts in all, the deepest being 150 feet. A tunnel, 900 feet long, has also been run into, or rather under, the hill, since it has an outlet on the opposite side. At three of the shafts, two of which are situated a full 1,000 feet apart, the engines are driven by steam from boilers at the centre one. The machinery appears to be sufficiently strong and safe for all purposes, though not quite so modern as some in the iron region.

The veins worked by this company are not a continuation of that at Hibernia or Beach Glen, but lie one mile west of the former and two of the latter range. At Mount Hope they are four or five in number, the principal being from 25 to 30 feet thick along the greater part of its course. Some of the others are from two to six feet; one runs out in a "string" from the general course, and then forms a large mass or "deposit" of ore. No bottom to any of these veins has yet been discovered, though in places they are found to narrow to mere streaks of a few inches in thickness. The dip and direction are substantially the same as those already noticed. The quality of iron is also equaly good, and yields from 50 to 70 per cent. of metal, with an average of more than 60 in the furnace or 40 in the forge.

The number of men employed there is about 350, which is nearly as large a force as the company have been keeping at work at any time. Mr. **Richard Stevens** is superintendent, and Mr. **Charles P. Ross**, (to whom I am indebted for many courtesies,) is bookkeeper to the company. The men employed are of the usual elements, there being few Americans, Scotchmen or Germans among them.

The nucleus of the village consists of about fifteen double houses, laid out as a street. They are guiltless of paint as yet, but not untidy in appearance. About as many others are scattered along the road to the store and offices of the concern. The former is a spacious building, tolerably well filled, and belongs to the company. Complaint is made, I know not with what justice, that they are in the habit of charging employes extravagantly for groceries, dry goods, &c., which the latter are compelled to purchase. Such accounts are apt to be exaggerated, but I came to learn and state facts as they could be gathered from all sources. The company are in the habit of charging about $4 per month as rent for their cottages. Rate of wages, about $1 50 per day, against $2 50 last winter.

The old homestead is of anti-revolutionary date, and was used by **Washington** as a headquarters for some time. It is still hale and hearty, giving promise of standing the blasts of another century. What a pity to see one such landmark of the past removed by the love of gain or the desire for innovation! There is a neat and spacious school building a short distance from the works.

The quantity of ore taken out here the last fiscal year amounted to 58,570 tons, of which 7,260 tons were mined in June, being the last month of that term. At present, fully 250 tons are shipped daily to the canal at Rockaway, where 20,000 tons lie heaped up. The company run four or five trains, of twelve cars each, every day.

Mount Hope mine was worked before the Revolution. Subsequently the property passed through various hands, falling finally into those of the Mount Hope Mining Company, of which Mr. **Moses Taylor**, of New-York, was the President. This interest was consolidated with the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company, who now own and work it. The ore is sent by canal and railroad to Scranton, Pennsylvania, a distance of 125 miles, where it is mixed with hematite and converted into bar iron. No other mine in Morris County is now doing as much as this.

I am assured by workmen that there has not been one fatal accident in these mines for two years, and that any mishaps which have occurred, have been due altogether to individual carelessness. Yet the boom of a blast going off may be heard every few minutes in some part of the works.

Besides the Mount Hope, the company are working the Tebo, the Taylor, and the Brannin mines, situated on the same veins. All these are now in full blast, though shipments cannot be made from Rockaway, on account of a strike among the miners in the coal region.

From Mount Hope I crossed the summit toward the southwest, and descended the hill to the mines on its opposite slope. The first of these in order is:

The Allen Mine, belonging to the Trenton Iron Company, of which Mr. **Richard George** is superintendent; depth, 130 feet; raised last year about 4,500 tons, and at present is yielding 400 tons per month, with a force of 15 men. The Dell Mine is situated at a distance, belonging to the same interest; employed about 50 men last year, who raised about 8,000 tons; ore of a rather poor quality, and nothing now doing there. The Rosedell Mine is also idle; last year raised between 5,000 and 6,000 tons, employing 40 men. A Hurd Mine (also idle) yielded 2,000 tons last year, employing 8 or 10 men. All these belong to the Trenton Iron Company, and will be worked whenever the demand becomes brisk.

I have just learned that a vein has lately been struck below Beach Glen, where the Glendon Iron Company are taking out some twenty tons per day of good ore, paying a royalty to the farmer who owns the lands.

The Richard Mine adjoins the Allen, owned and operated by the Thomas Iron Company of Pennsylvania, whose works are above Easton. Mr. **Jenkins** is the superintendent. Four openings have been made on a range of about a quarter of a mile. Greatest depth reached, 350 feet, or fully 175 in perpendicular depth. One steam engine has geared to it the requisite apparatus for pumping four shafts, some hundred yards apart, and in different directions. At present between seventy and eighty men are at work, who take out from 18,000 to 20,000 tons per annum. The company are about to put in a new engine of greater power. The houses in this settlement are the neatest and most comfortable of any I have seen, renting at between $30 and $40 annually. There is a small Presbyterian church edifice on the property; and the miners are spoken of as being a very steady set of men. Four veins are worked here, the principal being 18 or 20 feet thick.

The Baker Mine is also on part of the same veins, and belong to a Mr. **Lewis**, of Allentown, Penn., whither the ore is transported to be manufactured. Nothing is doing at this place now. The mine was opened last year, and yielded perhaps 1,000 tons in all. No part of these veins is sulphuric, which is a decided advantage.

The Hoff Mine belongs to a private individual of that name, and usually employs four or five men. Last year took out nearly 2,000 tons. The Lindley & Langdon adjoins the last, but is now idle. Produced in 1864 about 1,000 tons, which was sold to different interests on the ground.

The Mount Pleasant Mine belongs to **Fuller, Lord** & Co., of Boonton, as do also the Orchard and Swede mines. Mr. **Joseph Richards** is the acting superintendent, in the absence of Mr. **Robert Oram**, now in Europe. The shafts at Mount Pleasant are two in number, the deeper one being 300 feet down, or 150 feet perpendicularly. The vein is a continuation of that at Mount Hope, distant two or three miles. The machinery is in excellent trim, the engine, of 75-horse-power, being new and elegant. At present fifty men are at work, taking out about 500 tons per month, the product being somewhat on the increase. Houses are rented at $30 to $40 per annum. The product of this mine is conveyed by another railroad, which touches the canal at Port Oram, two miles west of Dover.

I desire here to acknowledge the courtesies of Messrs. **John R. Jenkins** and **Joseph Richards**, in imparting needful information.

The Orchard Mine employs about 25 men, who raise 400 tons a month, or fully 5,000 tons in 1864. A branch railway connects this mine with the Mt. Pleasant and the canal. One of these mines is pumped by a water wheel at the distance of a mile, the connection being made by an iron bar, which is supported by pendulums hanging from upright poles. By means of cranks it describes angles, as well as works in straight lines.

The Swede Mine is on an entirely different vein from any of these; and, indeed, is not known to have a connection with any other which is worked. It is situated close by the Morris Canal, about a mile and a half below Dover. It is, like the last named, owned and operated by Messrs. **Fuller, Lord** & Co., who employ 26 men. Quantity of ore taken out about 350 tons per month, a rate which has undergone little alteration for a long period. Its depth is nearly 200 feet perpendicularly. Quality of ore, first-class.

Port Oram is a village of ten or a dozen houses, that have come into existence since the war began. It is two miles west of Dover.

Dover, like Rockaway, has the appearance of being a finished town; but it is a much prettier and healthier place than Rockaway. High hills rise up on every side a short distance from the village, rendering the scenery very picturesque. Many of the houses and grounds adjoining them evince evidence of high taste, as well as wealth, on the part of their owners. It contains a bank, also a rolling-mill, a rivet factory, and steel furnaces, which are known as the Dover Iron Works, owned by Mr. **Henry Macfarlane**. Part of these works are now undergoing extensive repairs, but in two or three weeks it is expected that all will be in renewed activity. They ordinarily employ fifty men and boys. About 500 tons of boiler-rivets were made here last year. The rolling-mill is mostly engaged in making rods for the rivet-shop. There are in the steel-furnace five chests for converting iron into steel. Facts and figures enough for one day, I judge.

W. W.

The Irondale, Byram, Dickerson, Logan, Hilts, Andover and Other Mines—The Villages of Succasunna, Drakeville, Shippingport, Stanhope, Waterloo, Newton and Sparta—The Sussex Lead Mines, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Sparta, N. J., Saturday, Aug. 26, 1865.

I write this from the modern capital of Lacedaemon, though, excepting rugged hills on all sides, there are few points of resemblance between the city of **Lycurgus**, with its iron money and black broth, and the village now bearing the same honored name in Sussex County. For broth the inhabitants have substituted milk or whisky, and for iron coins greenbacks or postal currency. The only test of Spartan valor which I have witnessed consisted in sundry challenges to fight and useless beatings of the air, indulged in this evening by a young fellow—possibly one of the celebrated slaves made tipsy by his master, in order to teach the youth the impropriety of getting intoxicated. I looked in vain for the Leonidian monument which bids strangers to "stop and tell posterity how, in obedience to the laws, we," &c., &c. The only traces of such inscriptions consisted of carvings on the trees or wooden railings along the sidewalks. On the whole, Sparta and the Spartans don't come quite up to my expectations, but then, perhaps, these had been a little overdone.

To resume the broken thread. On Friday morning I crossed the canal, following the range of mines already described to the southwest. About one-eighth of a mile from Port Oram occurs the first of these known as the Irondale Mines, which comprise about half a dozen in all, as the Harvey, the North River, the Hubbard, the Sterling, the Spring, the Corwin and the Jackson Hill—the last-named in a different range. The length of the property is a mile and a quarter, with three distinct veins running through it. The deepest plane extends 300 feet by the natural slope, and there is no appearance as yet of any bottom or of the ore thinning out.

This property belongs to the Sussex Iron Company, the principal stockholders being Messrs. **Brown, Brothers** & Co. of New-York. The ore is raised and sold to different interests on the ground. A good article now sells for about $5 50 per ton at the pit or on the canal. The number of men employed is about 70, a decrease of nearly 30, as compared with the highest number of last year. The quantity of ore taken out in 1864 was 25,000 tons; this year it is expected to reach only 20,000 tons. Mr. **John Hance** has for many years been the company's superintendent, whose kindness I also desire to acknowledge.

The Randall Hill Mine is the next in order. It belongs to the Lehigh Crane Iron Company of Pennsylvania. Mr. **David Jenkins** is superintendent. In his absence I could only learn that about 25 men are now employed, who get out 350 or 400 tons per month. Depth of the slope, 350 feet. The mine is said to be getting poorer and the vein thinner than formerly.

The Byram Mine is owned by the Dover (N. J.) Iron Company, with a capital of $300,000. The property comprises 135 acres. The mine was formerly worked by Mr. **Byram**, a resident of the place, who followed the main vein down to a depth of 550 feet, when he had to give up for lack of power. For some years the mine lay idle, but a few months since operations were resumed by the present company, under the superintendence of Mr. **Charles King**, who is as enthusiastic in his researches as he is communicative to strangers in quest of information. Within little more than ten weeks the company have erected a substantial engine-house, and placed in it a new engine of a hundred horse power, the finest machine and pumping apparatus in this part of the country. A Worthington pump is also at work, taking out the water which had collected in the mine. In the course of a week or two it is expected that operations at taking out ore will be resumed. At present about 15 men are engaged in the work of making repairs or putting up the machinery.

This mine extends along the summit of the mountain, where it is nearly level and quite smooth. The number of veins already discovered (in places) is seven, which are of various thicknesses, from one to sixteen feet. The hill is punctured and blistered all over by little excavations, made in search of the hidden deposits. The main vein is believed to average twelve feet in thickness by one thousand in length, snapped off here and there by dislocations or hitches. One of these, which can be observed from above ground, is twenty-five feet out of line, breaking off as squarely as if it had been cut with an instrument. Two other veins have been regularly opened, one being eight feet thick.

I am indebted to Mr. **King**, who is an experienced miner, for some valuable observations on the subject. He has long noticed that toward the southwest the veins come nearer to the surface than in the opposite direction, where their upper margins are found some distance below the ground. Prof. **Cook**, the State Geologist, who is now exploring these mountains, remarks that this may be owing to the greater elevation and abruptness of the hills at their northeastern than their southwestern ends; this being a common feature of that whole range or system of mountains in New-Jersey. Near the surface the ore consists of the variety known as "red oxyd;" lower down it is apt to be "blue ore," or "shot," the latter being crystals, about the size of bird-shot, and having so little cohesion that the particles fall to pieces when squeezed in one's fingers.

Mineral lands, I am informed, hereabouts, can be purchased for $200 per acre, or less, according to quality. Not one acre in five, however, is good for farming purposes, and the buyer must take his chances as to the prospects of getting ore.

The Evers Mine is owned by a person of that name, who has leased about forty acres to the Montauk Iron and Steel Company. During a strike, last April, work stopped, and has not since resumed. It is expected, however, that operations will shortly recommence. Little ore has been taken out, the men (about twenty-five in all) having been engaged in sinking shafts and making other preparations last year, when the mine was opened.

The Dickerson Mine is the most celebrated in New-Jersey, having been discovered nearly a century and a half ago. It has been worked, more or less, for above one hundred years. For a long period the management has been intrusted to Mr. **Canfield**, whose cabinet of minerals is among the most beautiful and extensive private collections in the world. Mr. W. F. **Potter** is the acting superintendent. The mine is situated in a ravine, on the western slope of the hill, and is three hundred and fifty feet deep, perpendicularly, counting the depth to which the hill has been sunk above the present mouth of the shafts. The quality of ore obtained from the Dickerson is still first-class, yielding on the average from sixty to sixty-five per cent. of metal. (The best quality can yield only seventy-two, the residue being oxygen.) The number of men employed is about seventy-five. The quantity of ore taken out averages one thousand tons a month, which is quite up to the standard of last year. This vein is not known to be connected with any other, but belongs to the general range already described.

Included in the figures given above are the statistics of the King, No. 1, and the Brotherton Mines, both of which, with the Dickerson, are rented and worked by the Allentown Iron Company. The ore is conveyed by canal to Allentown, Penn. The Dickerson engines supply power to the other mines.

I have already mentioned that Prof. **Cook**, hammer in hand, is industriously at work in these hills. It gives me pleasure to learn that he is preparing a map of this whole region, with the several veins and mines laid down, the scale being six inches to the mile. As a man of science and of strict veracity, he is too well known and so highly appreciated to need any commendation here. It is to be hoped that the Legislature will have this work published with the least possible delay.

The Logan Mine employs about fifteen men, rather searching for ore than raising it. It belongs to the Bethlehem Iron Company of Pennsylvania. The quantity taken out has not exceeded ten tons per week for some time.

This terminates the series of mines beginning at Hibernia and Mount Hope, on the northeast, a distance of probably ten miles. How much further toward the southwest the veins extend is unknown; but probably they will be found to reach the Delaware Valley. In many places they will doubtless prove rich enough to pay well for working; though possibly near the surface they may be thin and the quality poor.

My route thence lay westward across Succasunna Plain, a tract about four miles in breadth at its widest part, and as long as the reader chooses to draw it on map. It is almost a dead level throughout, and gives evidence of having at one time been the bottom of a lake, before the Rockaway River dug out its present channel through the rocks at its lower extremity. It consists of a succession of fields, mostly under cultivation, and all betokening comfort, if not wealth, on the part of the proprietors. Near the centre is a village with two churches, a hotel and twenty or thirty houses. In point of size it is another of the finished towns, the last house having been put up before the war. The news of **Ketchum**'s frauds had reached the village on my arrival, and discussion in regard to it was rife among the inhabitants. It is not long since the great Heenan and Sayers fight, and the great *Patchen* and *Flora Temple* races formed the engrossing themes of debate in the bar-room. When I learned that good citizens of the Republican stripe were *about forming a Union League*, you may imagine that I began to feel a little fidgetty, lest **Bob Lee**, or perchance Stonewall **Jackson**, might turn up somewhere in these mountains! Who could tell but at that very moment the rebel host was on the double-quick from Gettysburgh, (which battle took place the day before yesterday,) and that peace will be dictated from New-Jersey Iron-dom? But in such an event, with the League in operation, I may be insensible to fear!

> "Then twice ten thousand *Cornish men*,
> Will know the reason only!"

At Drakesville, on the west side of the plain, we enter on another range of hills, known as Schooley's Mountains, famous for its mineral springs, as everybody knows. It is also traversed by veins of iron, mixed in places with sulphur, whence the miraculous cures wrought at the springs. On this account the ores are not so valuable as those obtained from the more easterly range, and there is much less activity in the mines lying south of the canal and railroad. The principal of these are the following:

Hilts' Mine, three or four miles from Drakesville, until a few days ago, had 15 men at work, who took out about 350 tons per month—now idle, but expected to resume by Spring. Owned and operated by the Crane Iron Company. Depth of mine (slope,) about 100 feet; thickness of vein, from 15 to 20 feet. Quality said to be good, but the vein to be largely mixed with common rock.

Osborne Mine.—Three veins; one nearly 30 feet thick, partly sulphury. Depth of slope, 85 feet. Mine stopped a year ago, and still idle.

Solomon Mine stopped about a week since, before which employed 13 men, who took out 300 tons per month. Leased to and was operated by the Crane Iron Company. Other mines in the same neighborhood (also idle) are the Mount Olive and the Mitchell Never employed a large force of men.

The Birch Mine, near Drakesville Station, was commenced a year ago by the Bethlehem Iron Company. About half-a-dozen men are at work in sinking shafts and making other preparations. Wilkinson Mine (near Hilts) has about the same number of men at work in sinking.

At Shipping Port, a short distance below the mouth of Lake Hopatcong, an iron forge, that formerly stood there, is being rebuilt, after lying idle for some years. Little progress appears to be making at present. The works belong to Mr. A. G. P. **Seager**, of Dover, as sole or principal owner. The village is rather a slow place, of eight or ten houses, thrown about at random.

West of that lake's outlet, the canal descends by long and frequent planes to the valley of the Musconetcong. To furnish water for the second plane, a reservoir of 600 or 700 acres has been created, which must be a source of profitable business to the physicians of Stanhope. That village contains 20 or 30 houses. Aside from the canal trade, its principal source of prosperity was formerly a blast-furnace. After lying idle ten or twelve years, the work of rebuilding it began last year; and it is now in progress, with the prospect of firing up in the early part of 1866. The works are of the most substantial kind, all "the modern improvements" appearing to have been adopted. It is the company's design to smelt their own ore, and convert the iron into steel, by hammering or rolling. The steel works are built of concrete. The name of the concern is the Musconetcong Iron Works. The stock is owned largely in the city of New-York. Number of men now employed, about 70, which force will probably be increased to nearly 100. Mr. G. G. **Palmer** is principal, and Mr. **Wm. F. Wiggins**, assistant superintendent.

At Waterloo, a station three miles west of Stanhope, the Sussex Railroad (12 miles) joins the Morris and Essex. At present it extends to Andover and Newton, 12 miles. At the former place, a mine belonging to the Trenton Iron Company (Mr. **John Cunningham**, Superintendent) was worked until last year, when operations were suspended. A peculiarity of this mine is that the ore does not occur in veins, but in huge deposits, the removal of which has made a succession of deep caverns, connected by little tunnels, like great knots on a piece of rope. There is, I believe, no other bed or vein of ore known to exist in the neighborhood; and as the bottom and sides have been reached, the direction from which it was originally spurted can scarcely be conjectured.

Newton is a charming place, amidst hills which are equally fertile, beautiful and healthy, with the Blue Ridge and Scholey's Mountains bounding the view toward the northwest and southeast. Its weekly newspapers are among the most ably conducted, and its politicians are among the most influential in the State, albeit Sussex is on the verge of New-Jersey civilization.

I had heard much of lead mines, which had lately been discovered in that county, and naturally felt desirous of exploring them. To my surprise, on entering Sussex, the people seemed to have little idea respecting them; and at Newton they had become little more than a tradition, and on the ground scarcely a myth. Of the half dozen persons from whom I made inquiry near the unpronounceable *ville*, beside which is the principal mine, I could learn nothing beyond the fact that the concern had been standing idle all Summer, and that nobody knew anything about it. Yet lead undoubtedly exists there, and the Sussex Lead Company is a financial entity, of which both the stockholders and managers are well aware. I can only repeat the remark made about it by a resident, that "probably the bottom has fallen out of the concern."

To-morrow for the region round Lake Hopatcong.

W. W.

Fund for the Family of the Murdered Policeman Thomas Walker.

Treasurer **McMurray**, of the Metropolitan Police, gratefully acknowledges the receipt of $10, from Mr. J. H. R. **Rose**, of Cleveland, to be added to the fund which is being made up for the family of Policeman **Thomas Walker**, the worthy citizen and efficient officer, who, while in the discharge of his duty, was shot by a Sixteenth Ward outlaw. Mr. **Rose**'s contribution was inclosed in the following graceful letter:

A. and G. W. R. R. Engineers' Office,
No. 20 Alwater Block, Cleveland, Ohio,
Wednesday, Aug. 30.

John A. Kennedy, Superintendent of New-York Police, No. 300 Mulberry-st., New-York:

My Dear Sir: I have duly received your letter of the 22d, but absence from home has prevented me from earlier replying to it.

I entirely agree with the sentiments you express, that "peace has its heroes, quite as much as war, and that the quiet courage displayed by the police in the discharge of their arduous and trying duties, is of a higher character than that of the soldier on the battle-field." It is a pity that these worthy men's services are not rated as highly as they deserve to be.

You do not say whether you will receive any subscription for the widow, but I shall take the liberty of assuming you will do so in my case. I beg to hand you $10 in greenbacks as my mite. Let me beg you to make an appeal to the public in her behalf, and I feel sure New-York men will promptly respond.

Believe me, dear sir, faithfully yours,

J. H. R. ROSE.

Violation of City Ordinances.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

An erroneous paragraph, under the caption of "Capt. Brackett and the Hackmen," which appeared in this morning's Times, being calculated to prejudice me before the community, I beg the favor of presenting the following facts: A few weeks since I complained to the Mayor that hackmen licensed only for public stands, were in the habit of standing in the vicinity of my stables, and annoying me and injuring my business. In response to this complaint, a policeman was sent to look after these violators of the city ordinance. This Argus-eyed officer failed to see and passed unnoticed several of the parties complained of, and proceeded to *my stables* and engaged with my driver, under pretence of riding in the Park, and after going a short distance, ordered the carriage to be driven, with himself and friends, to the City Hall, where my driver was arrested. This occurred and the arrest was made two weeks ago. My carriages are licensed as special coaches, and my drivers are licensed to drive such. They are not public hacks, nor is there any stand for such in the vicinity of my stables. The ordinance is openly violated by hackmen standing publicly in the vicinity without molestation, and a wise selection of the recipients of their *douceurs* is the only explanation to be given to the singular blindness displayed by the vigilant Hack Inspectors to all such violations of the law.

TIMOTHY DALY,
Seventy-first-street and Third-avenue.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 2, 1865.

$20,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	107⅛	100	N. Y. Cen. R........	[illegible]
25,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s...C.	107	800	do..............	[illegible]
14,000	do......2d call	106⅞	200	do...........s15	[illegible]
50,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s.C.		100	do...........b15	[illegible]
	New issue......	105	300	Erie Railway.....	[illegible]
20,500	U.S. 5s, 10-40s.C.	94⅜	100	do..............	[illegible]
10,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s.		400	do..............	[illegible]
	Second series..	99⅜	100	Erie R. Pref.........	[illegible]
4,000	North Car. 6s....	71	300	Hud. Riv. R........	[illegible]
2,000	Missouri 6s......	72	30	Stonington R......	120
1,000	Tenn. 6s..........	74½	200	Reading R..........	[illegible]
14,000	do............	74¾	1000	do..............	[illegible]
15,000	O. & M. Cer......	27⅞	400	do......2d call	[illegible]
100,000	do............	28	600	Mich. Cen. R........	[illegible]
50,000	do............	28¼	100	do..........s30	[illegible]
110,000	do......2d call	28⅛	250	do..............	[illegible]
5,000	O. & M. Pr. Cer.	70	300	do..............	[illegible]
1,000	C., Bur. & Q. 8s, 1st	111	750	Mich. S. & N. I.....	[illegible]
1,000	Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	80	1000	Clev. & Pitts. R...	[illegible]
20	Continental Bank..	99	300	do..............	[illegible]
20	Irving Bank........	107	800	do..........s10	[illegible]
20	Fourth Nat. Bank..	96	700	Chic. & N. W........	[illegible]
300	Canton Co.........	40⅜	3700	do..............	[illegible]
200	do............	40	100	do......2d call	[illegible]
100	Cen. Coal Co.......	48	800	Chic. & N. W. Pr....	[illegible]
100	Cum. Coal Pr...b30	43¾	200	Cleve. & Tol........	102
100	do............	43½	100	Chic. & R. I.........	109
100	do......2d call	43⅜	200	do......2d call	109
50	West. U. Teleg'h...	70	10	M. & Pr. D. C. 1st Pr.	[illegible]
600	Mariposa M. Co....	12⅜	100	Pitts., F. W. & C....	[illegible]
100	do..........b10	12¾	100	Alt. & T. H. R......	[illegible]
100	Quick. Min. Co....	53½	100	Chi. & Alt. Pref....	97
200	do......2d call	52⅞	100	do..............	[illegible]
100	do............	52½	1300	Mar. & Cin. 1st Pr.	[illegible]
25	Union Trust Co....	100	200	Mar. & Cin. R......	[illegible]
100	At. Mail St. Co....	148			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$7,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s....		500	Cleve. & Pitts...b10	[illegible]
	Old Issue......	106⅞	200	do..........b8	[illegible]
1,500	U. S. 6s, 5-20s....		400	do..........b8	[illegible]
	New Issue.....	104⅞	500	do..........s15	[illegible]
400	N. Y. Cen. R....s10	92⅜	400	Chi. & R. I.........	109
100	do..........b10	92⅞	100	do..........c	109
100	do..........b3	92½	100	Chi. & N. W.........	[illegible]
100	do............	92⅝	100	Chic. & N. W. Pr. s10	[illegible]
100	do..........s3	92⅜	200	do..........s3	[illegible]
1000	Erie R.........s3	86⅜	100	do..............	[illegible]
300	do..........c	86⅛	100	P., Ft. W. & C......	[illegible]
1400	do............	86½	100	T. H. & Alt. R......	[illegible]
500	do..........b15	86⅝	$55,000	O. & M. Cer. b3	[illegible]
200	do..........b3	86½	15,000	do..............	[illegible]
800	do..........s5	86⅞	20,000	do..........s3	[illegible]
400	do..........b30	86½	20,000	do..........c	[illegible]
100	do..........s30	85⅞	10,000	do..........b10	[illegible]
300	do..........s3	86⅜	100	Canton Co.........	[illegible]
400	Reading R.........	106½	500	Cum. Coal Co....b5	44
100	Mich. Cen.......s3	109⅜	100	do..............	44
100	M. S. & N. I. R....c	65⅝	100	do..........s3	[illegible]
700	do............	65½	300	Quick. Min. Co. s10	[illegible]
1100	do..........c	65½	500	do..........s10	[illegible]
500	do..........s10	65½	200	do..............	[illegible]
700	do..........s3	65½	100	do..........s3	[illegible]
900	do..........b3	65⅝	500	do..........s30	52
100	Ill. Cen. R.........	124¾	100	Mariposa M. Co....	[illegible]
100	do..........b3	124½	300	do..........b3	[illegible]
1200	Cleve. & Pitts....	72½	100	do..............	[illegible]
200	Bruns. Land Co....	8½			

Monday, Sept. 4—A. M.

The Public Debt of the United States as made up at the Treasury on 31st August exhibits a total of all descriptions of debt unprovided for

of...$2,757,689,571
Against 31st July last.........................2,757,253,276
Increase in August only.........................$436,296

From which it is evident that the Government *has practically ceased to be a borrower*. The revenues of the month paid the way of the Treasury, leaving only two millions of outstanding requisitions unsatisfied or unprovided for as against $15,736,000 at the close of July. The Gold and Silver balances in all the Treasury Offices *have run up ten millions*, notwithstanding the considerable sales of Gold understood to have been made from day to day in this market, and which sales kept the price steadier than during any previous month since 1863. The present total on hand is about *forty-five and a half millions*. The Currency balances about $43,000,000.

The Gold-bearing Funded Debt included in the grand total now stands $1,108,310,191, or $352,451 *less* than at the close of July. The Notes of Legal Tender amount altogether to $684,138,959, as against $685,236,269 on the 31st July.

About a fortnight ago it was persistently rumored that the Secretary was about to make a new Loan for $50,000,000. When this story was dissipated, as being wholly gratuitous, another rumor was started last week to the effect that he was increasing the volume of Legal Tender Notes, because new Compound Notes stamped with recent dates had been seen in the market. The Treasurer of the United States, Gen. **Spinner**, set this second surmise at rest, in the following note, before the appearance of the general statement of the Public Debt:

Treasury of the United States,
Washington, Sept. 1, 1865.

To the Editors of the Evening Post:

Your money article of Monday, Aug. 28, contains the following: "It is reported that compound interest notes of quite recent date are in circulation, showing that the currency is expanding instead of being contracted." Now, when I assure you that the notes of a recent date, that you speak of, have been issued in exchange for such as have run from six months to a year, *and that in this way over three hundred thousand dollars in accrued interest have already been saved to the government*, you will see, that while your reported fact is true, your inference is far from being so. Will you please make the proper correction?

Very respectfully yours,
F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer United States.

The statement of the Public Debt was not telegraphed from Washington until late on Saturday. In Wall-street, after the Stock Exchange had adjourned, some business was done in the new 5-20s, at an advance of ⅛ ℔ cent., say 105⅛ bid, and the original 5-20s (marketable for Europe) were held firm for 107 ℔ cent. The effect of the present most encouraging exhibit of the Public Debt, and its demonstration that the Secretary is paying his way without further borrowing, will scarcely fail to have a favorable effect on all the public securities of the United States.

The Trade of the past week was again extremely active in Dry Goods and General Merchandise. The only difficulty with the former is that the stocks and assortments are scarcely equal to the current demand. This applies as well to Domestics as to Foreign Dry Goods. The Import entries are not yet excessive in either line, and the Importers of General Merchandise begin to draw heavily on their stocks in Bonded Warehouse, which process had been going on in Dry Goods of the previous importation for several months. The Customs for the week were again three and a quarter millions. The average for the 27 business days in August was close upon $500,000 per day. For the 26 business days in this month we have calculated, on information from the Import trade, on about $400,000 per day—not *five* hundred as misprinted on Saturday—or ten millions in Gold at New-York alone in September. The first two days yielded $825,000. The receipts of Cotton were 23,468 bales last week, and the exports being less than a fifth of this total, and the domestic demand about 2,000 bales a day, the stock on hand in New-York has run up to *one hundred thousand bales*. In New-Orleans on Saturday week it was 90,219 bales. Holders still appear, as a general remark, unwilling to meet fair export limits, but it is hardly reasonable to suppose that this firmness can be much longer maintained.

The price of Gold is ⅛@¼ ℔ cent. higher than on Saturday week, while Bills on London are ⅛@¼ ℔ cent. lower. Some few out-of-town orders for Gold appeared on Thursday and Friday, which partially stiffened the market, but the firmness was lost on Saturday. Money has settled down to 5 ℔ cent. at call and 6@8 ℔ cent. on Merchant paper, 60 days to 4 months. There was fair employment near the close of the week, and it may be that a more decided speculation in the Railways, signs of which appeared late on Saturday, and a stronger demand for Government Stocks, will afford to lenders this week the opportunity of using their balances quite freely among the Brokers of the Stock Exchange and with the heavy dealers in Governments on Wall-street. The amount of good paper appearing in the open market is not so large as the business doing among the Merchants would indicate.

The Import Entries of the past week, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper, amount to $4,708,969, as against the total entries of $3,404,252, same week last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $2,919,607, against $7,257,034 same week last year. The export of Specie amounts to $340,377, against $445,000 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $3,236,959. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 23,468 bales. The number of emigrant passengers arrived during the week is 5,496.

The Import entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York since the 1st of January are officially (to 1st August) and semi-officially (since) reported, as follows—the small entries of Foreign Specie being omitted:

January	$10,557,849	July	18,908,198
February	11,366,964	Aug. 5	5,484,358
March	15,769,131	Aug. 12	5,017,443
April	13,137,672	Aug. 19	5,076,580
May	12,699,024	Aug. 26	5,095,115
June	16,619,289	Sept. 2	4,706,963
Total			$125,250,992
As against same time 1864			177,498,813
Decrease since Jan. 1			$53,247,821

The Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles reexported since Jan. 1, are:

January	$16,561,598	July	$12,812,075
February	15,750,802	Aug. 2	1,781,971
March	14,397,718	Aug. 9	3,804,479
April	7,711,648	Aug. 16	3,303,616
May	8,258,275	Aug. 23	3,395,622
June	6,246,644	Aug. 30	2,919,607
Total			$99,034,055
Against same time 1864			152,550,311
Decrease to date			$49,516,256

The Exports of Specie from New-York since Jan. 1 are:

January	$3,184,853	July	$723,986
February	1,023,201	Aug. 5	21,108
March	361,913	Aug. 12	324,018
April	961,026	Aug. 19	245,365
May	7,255,071	Aug. 26	743,164
June	5,199,472	Sept. 2	340,377
Total			$20,403,554
Against same date 1864			32,166,724
Decreased Specie Export since Jan 1			$11,763,170

The deliveries of Gold from California at New-York, since Jan. 1, are:

January	$2,042,347	May	$1,257,651
February	896,062	June	750,465
March	1,673,444	July	1,092,804
April	2,307,024	Aug.	1,681,206
Total to date			$11,701,023
Against deliveries to date, 1864			7,779,452
Increase since Jan 1			$3,921,571

The following are the Customs received in Gold, and Gold Interest paid out at the New-York Office of the United States Treasury, since Jan. 1, 1865:

Customs Received.		Gold Interest Paid.	
January	$4,276,399	January	$2,449,290
February	4,823,214	February	913,429
March	5,471,026	March	2,009,665
April	6,369,560	April	163,187
May	8,230,195	May	10,292,800
June	7,887,554	June	1,066,274
July	9,908,190	July	5,714,367
August	13,190,400	August	454,675
Sept. 2	825,399	Sept. 2	1,056,789
Total	$61,001,937	Total	$24,120,376

Of the Customs paid in on Saturday $344,124 were on Foreign Merchandise taken out of Bond, chiefly West India Sugars, in which it is said an active speculative movement was inaugurated some days since.

The Gold payments on the September dividend on the 10-40 Loan were $965,000 the first day, and only $191,789 the second day. The direct payments at New-York in March were $2,009,665, being less than half the entire total, $4,319,252. A considerable amount of the Stock is held in the Treasury as security for the National Banks, the interest on which is remitted to the Banks in Gold Checks on the New-York or some other Sub-Treasury Office.

COURSE OF STOCK EXCHANGE FOR WEEK:

American Gold Coin	144@144¾
U. S. 6 ₩ cents, 5-20 years	106¾@107
U. S. 5 ₩ cents, 10-40 years	93@94½xd
New-York Central	92¼@92⅞
New-York and Erie	87@86@88
Rock Island	108⅜@109
Michigan Southern	65¼@65¾
Michigan Central	107@109¾
Illinois Central	122¼@124¾
Hudson River	107⅞@109¾
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	70¾@72¾
Fort Wayne and Chicago	97@97⅛
Chicago and Northwestern	27¾@28¾
Almaden Quicksilver	51½@52¼
Mariposa Gold	11⅞@12½
Cumberland	41⅝@43¾
Reading	105¼@106⅞
Northwestern Preferred	62¾@63¾
Brunswick Land Co.	10@9¾
Canton Land Co.	38¼@40

The price of Gold, Saturday, continued about 144⅜@144¾; not so firm as on Friday. Exchange steady at 109¼@109½. Money 5 ₩ cent. to the Brokers and in free supply as usual on Saturday when the rate is cheap, in order to secure two days' interest on temporary balances. The Stock Exchange was steady on Governments, but a fraction cheaper on the Railways than on Friday, except Michigan Central, which rapidly advanced to 109¾, and Ohio and Mississippi Certificates which sold largely at advancing rates to 29¼@⅜, closing 29⅜ ₩ cent. At 2½ P. M. the following quotations were made on the Street; no afternoon boards being held on Saturday.

	Frid.	Satur.		Frid.	Satur.
U. S. 10-40s	94⅞	94⅜	N. West Pref.	63¾	63⅝
U. S. 5-20s	107	107	Rock Island	108¾	109
U. S. 7-30s	99⅜	99¾	Fort Wayne	97⅛	97⅛
N. Y. Central	92⅞	92⅝	Cumb'land Coal	43½	43⅜
Erie	86⅜	88	Quicksilver	53	52¼
Hudson	109⅞	109¾	Mariposa	12⅞	12⅛
Reading	106⅞	106⅞	Canton	40¼	40
Mich. Southern	65¼	65¾	Atlantic Mail	148	148
Illinois Central	124¼	124¾	Brunswick	9¾	9¾
Pittsburgh	72¾	72¾	Ohio Certificates	27¾	29⅜
Northwest	29⅛	28¾	American Gold	144⅜	144¾

Later in the afternoon it was currently reported that Mr. Drew had purchased out and out the reserved 28,000 shares of Erie, upon which the company borrowed part of their value last Winter. Whether this is on his own account exclusively, or in connection with some of the large English proprietors, is not stated. The transfer books for the October election are to close in a short time, and the present probability is that Mr. Drew will have in his name and the names of his friends a controlling majority of the entire capital. The Stock suddenly advanced one per cent. on the negotiation referred to. The English Director of the Road, Mr. W. Evans, is expected here by the *Scotia*, to-morrow.

The export of specie for the day was $120,133; making for the week $340,377, of which $265,876 in Gold bars and $46,940 in Spanish Gold.

The following bids were made on Saturday for the City Bank Shares:

Manhattan	120	Bank of the Republic	108
Merchants'	109	Hanover	105
Union	118	Irving	105
America	138	Metropolitan	116
Phenix	90	Corn Exchange	106
North River	120	St. Nicholas	95
Butchers' & Drovers'	120	Commonwealth	99
State of New-York	112	Park	140
Mechanics' Bkg. As.	98	Central National	105
Ocean	88	Fourth National	96
Pacific	155		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	94	Del. L. & W. 1st mort.	103¾
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	100	Tol. & Wab. 1sts ex.	86
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con. 1876	100	Tol. & Wab. Equip Bds.	80
Erie 1st M., x div., '68	102	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M.	99
Erie 7s, 2d mort., 1879	103	Galena & Chi. ex.	100
Erie 7s, 3d mort., x in. '83	98	Chi. & R. I. 1st mort.	101
Erie 7s, 4th mort, 1880	94	N. J. Cen. 1st mort.	100
Buf. N.Y.& E. 1stM, '77	94	N. J. Cen. 2d mort.	105
Hud.R.7s, 1st M. '69	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1stM.	102
Harlem, 1sts, '69-72	102	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds.	95¾
Harlem, 3ds, '68	92	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds.	81
Mich. C.new, 1sts, 8's, '82	112	Chi. & Alton 1st mort.	95¾
Alton & T. H. 2ds pref.	78	Chi. & Alton Income	85
Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	70	Mil. & St. Paul 1st mor.	75
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bs.	81	Marietta & C. 1st M.	85
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	80		

The fresh speculation in the Certificates of the Ohio and Mississipp Road—broad guage from Cincinnati to St. Louis—continued to advance on Saturday, on various rumors as to calculation of the heavy buyers, one of which relates to the expected arrival by the *Scotia* to-morrow, of the English proprietors of the Atlantic and Great Western line, and another to the purport of relieving the Ohio and Mississippi Road from its long pending Receivership, when these Certificates will pass into Common Stock. The amount on the Eastern Division—from Cincinnati to Vincennes, on the Wabash River—is about $12,000,000. The amount issued about a year ago to settle the purchase and possession of the Western Division to St. Louis, is, we believe, from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000. The whole line earned as follows, for the first seven months of this year, on 345 miles:

	1865.	1864.
Eastern Division	$205,379 56	$157,687 89
Western Division	143,905 39	110,488 77
Total	$349,284 95	$268,176 66
Increase 1865 over 1864		81,108 39

Comparative earnings from Jan. 1 to July 31:

	1865.	1864.
Eastern Division	$1,192,739 10	$1,046,933 16
Western Division	835,728 88	728,948 61
Total	$2,028,467 98	$1,775,881 77
Increase 1865 over 1864		252,586 21

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $3,630,020 07, including for Customs, $488,000; payments, $2,030,218 31; on account of Loan, $1,175,000; balance, $61,699,258 87.

We direct attention to the card and references of the young stock firm of Gelston & Bussing, No. 27 Wall-street, in our advertising columns.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, No. 140 Broadway.

PREMIUM FOR COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES. (Buying Rates.)

June.	July.	August.	October.	December.
5.	2½.	2.	1.	¾.

GEO. F. BAKER, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1865.

☞FOR SALE—Three hundred thousand dollars New-York Central Railroad Seven Per Cent. Convertible Bonds of eighteen hundred and seventy-six. Apply to JAMES H. BANKER, at the office of R. L. Cutting & Co., No. 19 William-st.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Sept. 2, 1865.

Receipts of Produce since our last: 23 bbls. Ashes, 5,758 bbls. Flour, 865 bags Corn Meal, 35,320 bushels Wheat, 113,584 bushels Corn, 48,814 bushels Oats, 10,275 bushels Malt, 519 pkgs. Provisions, and 65 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are dull and nominal at $7 50 for Pots, and $7 62½ for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs. Stock, 754 bbls.

COFFEE—Has been in demand, and very firm, including Java at 26c.@26½c.; Rio at 17½c.@21½c.; Maracaibo at 19c.@22c.; Laguayra at 21c.@22c.; St. Domingo at 17½c.@17¾c.; Native Ceylon at 23c. ₩ lb., in gold. Stock, 86,337 bags and 4,000 mats.

COTTON—Has been in less demand, at former rates; Middlings close at 43c.@44c., chiefly at 43c. ₩ lb. Sales since our last, 2,100 bales. The week's receipts have been 23,348 bales. A bale of new middling fair Cotton, received by express from Memphis, Tenn., was sold by Messrs. Munn & Son, on Friday, at 60c. ₩ lb., for export to Havre. The total receipts of Cotton at this port in August were, 82,207 bales, or an average of 2,652 bales a day. The exports hence in August reached 21,067 bales. The *Edinburgh*, on Wednesday, took out 426 bales for Liverpool.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in limited demand to-day, at drooping prices. Sales since our last amount to 9,800 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $6 60@$7 30; poor to choice Extra State, at $7 35 @$8, chiefly at $7 40@$7 55; round-hoop extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 65@$8 90 ₩ bbl.

Superior State and Western	$6 60 @$7 30
Extra State	7 85 @ 8 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 50 @10 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 65 @ 8 90
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 90 @11 00
Extra Genesee	8 00 @10 75
Poor to choice extra Missouri	8 50 @14 00

Southern Flour has been quiet and depressed. Sales since our last 750 bbls., at $9 20@$10 40 for poor to good, and $10 35@$14 for good to very choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour favors buyers. Sales 480 bbls. Extra at $7 50@$10 75 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet, including Superfine at $5 50@$6 15 ₩ bbl. Sales, 100 bbls. Corn Meal continues quiet at $5 for Western, $5 15 for Jersey, and $5 50 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Sales 250 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in very moderate demand at essentially unchanged prices. Sales have been reported of 72,000 bushels, including Amber Michigan at $2 12@$2 16; Red Western at $2 10; Amber Wisconsin at $1 53@$1 55; Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club at $1 50@$1 53; White State at $2 20; and Amber State at $2 11@$2 12 ₩ bushel. Sales 88,000 bushels at 85c.@90c. for unsound, and 90c.@92½c. for ordinary to very choice sound mixed Western, ₩ bushel. Malt is quiet and nominal. Western Oats have been in more demand at 57c.@58c.; New State at 57c.; Jersey at 53c.@54c. ₩ bushel. Barley is attracting more attention; 1,200 bushels New State changed hands on terms not ascertained.

HIDES—Receipts, this week, 63,342 hides, and during all August, 140,113 hides. Sales, this week, 58,800 hides, including 13,500 dry Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, 21@24 lbs., 19c.@20½c., gold, usual selection; 1,200 dry Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, in bond, 22 lbs., 18½c., gold, usual selection; 1,000 dry Montevideo, to arrive, 22 lbs., 19c., gold, usual selection; 6,200 dry Rio Grande, 20½@22 lbs., 17½c.@17¾c., gold, usual selection; 9,000 dry California, 20 lbs., private terms; 7,000 dry Orinoco, 20 lbs., private terms; 3,600 dry Matamoras, 22 lbs., private terms; 200 dry Acapulco, 23 lbs., 24c., cash, usual selection; 1,000 wet salted New-Orleans, 65 lbs., 10½c., cash; 4,600 City Slaughters, 63@70 lbs., 11c., cash; 1,000 Country and Western Slaughters, Cows, 50 lbs., 8¾c. @9¼c.; 500 Country and Western Slaughters, Steers, 70 lbs., private terms; 50 bales Calcutta Cow, 9 lbs., private terms; 50 bales Calcutta Buffalo, 20 lbs., 11½c., gold. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 256,100 (same time last year, 748,400—year before, 300,500) and 500 bales.

LATHS—Eastern have advanced to $2 50 per thousand, with a fair inquiry.

LEATHER—The movements in this line, during the week, Messrs. Hull & Co. notice thus: "There has prevailed an active demand for Hemlock Sole throughout the entire week from most sections, and large sales have been effected, much reducing the stock. Prices continue to advance, and we raise our quotations ½@1c. on all descriptions—superior parcels commanding even higher than our outside figures. The receipts from the tanneries are light, amounting to less than 20,000 sides for the week, and, being much below the sales, the supply is correspondingly diminished. Prime stock of all kinds is scarce and much sought after, while common grades, of which the supply is chiefly composed, sell readily within the range of our quotations. For Oak Tanned the demand continues good at full rates. The stock is very light, and fresh receipts find ready sale on arrival. Rough Upper is in improved request at strengthening prices." We quote: *Sole*—Oak slaughter and salted, good light, 35c.@40c.; oak slaughter and salted, good middle, 43c.@46c.; oak slaughter and salted, good heavy, 43c.@46c.; oak light, cropped, good, 44c.@49c.; oak middle, cropped, good, 49c.@54c.; oak bellies, cropped, good, 17c.@18c.; hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good light, 33c.@34c.; hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good middle, 36c.@37½c.; hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good heavy, 37c.@38c.; hemlock, California, good light, 32½c.@33½c.; hemlock, California, good middle, 36c.@37c.; hemlock, California, good heavy, 36½c.@37½c.; hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good light, 31c.@32c.; hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good middle, 34c.@35c.; hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 32c.@33c.; hemlock, Orinoco, &c., and Buenos Ayres damaged, all weights, 28c.@32c.; hemlock, Orinoco, &c., and Buenos Ayres poor, all weights, 21c.@24c.; hemlock slaughter, in rough, 26c.@29c.; oak slaughter, in rough, light, 30c.@32c.; oak slaughter, in rough, middle and heavy, 36c.@43c., cash, ₩ lb.

METALS—An improved demand prevails for all the principal kinds of Iron, especially for Scotch Pig, at $43@$48, and No. 1 American Pig, for immediate and forward delivery, at $42@$43 50 ₩ ton—the market closing buoyantly on a greatly reduced supply. No. 2 American Pig Iron is in less request, at $38 50@$40 ₩ ton. Refined English Bar Iron has been sought after at $67@$67 50, in gold, ₩ ton. The movements in other kinds of Metals, recently, Messrs. Wintringhoff & Co. notice thus: "The importations of Metals are limited; of other foreign goods they are heavy, but they come on a completely bare market. Stocks of all kinds of merchandise are smaller than for years past, and there can be no large operations on speculation. Gold has fluctuated between 140¼@146 ₩ cent.; for the last two weeks, however, it has been steady between 143@144 ₩ cent.; yesterday it was quoted 144⅝ ₩ cent. Exchange on London, 109¾ ₩ cent. *Tin*—Remained quiet, with a better inquiry toward the end of the month; 60 tons English were sold at 24c.@24½c., and 1,200 slabs Straits, to arrive from Europe, at 27c.@27¼c. Banca, 28½c. The quotations are all in gold. The importations for the month amount to 960 slabs Straits from England, 650 slabs Banca and 80 tons English. We estimate the stocks at 2,500 slabs Straits, 700 do. Banca, and 20 tons English, equal to 600 slabs—total in Boston and New-York, 3,800 slabs; against 13,900 do. on the 31st August, 1864; and 21,000 do., same time, 1863. *Spelter*—In the absence of the usual stock of both Foreign and Domestic, the business has been of a retail character; the price, however, has advanced to 11c. for Silesian, and Lehigh is held at 11½c. 100 tons Silesian, to arrive in September, have been sold at 7c., gold. The production of Domestic is very small. *Copper*—Has been steady at 30¼c.@30¾c. for Portage Lake; 31½c.@32c. for Detroit, and 30¼c.@30½c. for Baltimore. Of the latter, sales of 700,000@800,000 lbs. were made a few days ago at 30½c. for September and October delivery. In Lake, the business done has been unimportant, because the stock is small, and the companies are not disposed to offer the little they have still to expect during the Autumn. The product of Lake Superior during the first six months of this year has been much less than in 1863-4, but since a short time it has been again increased. We have no stock of foreign. Copper closes firmer; sales of 250,000 lbs. Portage Lake at 30½c.@31c. Lead is quoted higher in currency, 9¾c.@9½c. for Foreign, and 6¾c. @6½c., in gold. Manufacturers have bought freely, both on the spot and to arrive—the sales for the last ten days amounting to 1,000 tons. The market is bare of Galena, which is nominally quoted at 10c. The importations for the month are 750 tons Foreign, and 200 tons Galena. The deliveries of Foreign for consumption are estimated at 1,900 tons, and the stock at 3,100, against 4,300 on the 31st of August, 1864, and 7,150 on the same date, 1863."

NAILS—Have been in more demand and firmer, including Cut, 6c.@6½c.; Clinch 7c.@7½c. ₩ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been in fair request and firmer, including Porto Rico, within a range of from 65c.@90c., and Cuba Muscovado, chiefly at 55c.@56c. ₩ gallon. Stock; 9,593 hhds., and 337 bbls.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in less demand, including Spirits Turpentine, within a range of from $1 10@$1 20; Crude Turpentine at $5 25@$5 75 ₩ gallon; and Resin at $5 75@$17 50 ₩ 280 lbs.; Tar at $7@$10 ₩ bbl. Stock, as far as reported; 842 bbls. Spirits Turpentine; 4,395 bbls. Crude do.; 5,242 bbls. Resin, and 1,211 bbls. Tar.

PETROLEUM—Is in fair request, at 31½c.@32½c. for Crude; 51c.@55c. for Refined, in bond, 69c.@73c. for do., free, ₩ gallon. Stock; 42,685 bbls of all kinds, including 27,606 bbls. Crude, and 13,685 bbls. Refined.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate request, opening at much reduced prices, but closing with more firmness. Sales have been reported since our last of 4,750 bbls., in lots, at $28 87½@$29 62½, closing at $29 37½, cash, for New Mess; $29 50 @$30 (nominally) for 1863-4 Mess; $27 25@$27 75 for Prime Mess; $23 62½@$24 for Prime, ₩ bbl. Sales were also made of 750 bbls. New Mess, September delivery, seller's options, at $29 50 ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are in more demand at 14½c.@16½c. for Shoulders, and 19c.@23c. for Hams; sales equal to 550 pkgs. Bacon is neglected. Lard is doing better; sales 1,050 tierces and bbls. at 19½c.@25c., the latter rate for choice, ₩ lb. Beef is in good request at $10 50@$14 50 for Extra Mess; $8@$12 for Plain Mess; sales have been reported of 850 bbls. Prime Mess Beef rules quiet; 100 tcs. Prime Mess were sold, part at $22. Butter continues in good demand at 31½c.@37½c. for poor to good, and 40c.@45c. for fancy State, and 23c.@31c. for Western, ₩ lb. Cheese is in fair request at 10½c.@16½c. for poor to very choice, ₩ lb.

RICE—Is quiet but steady. Stock, 10,893 bags cleaned, and 20,884 bags uncleaned East India.

SKINS—Goat have been in active demand, from manufacturers and dealers. The recent arrivals of Cape were mostly sold previous thereto, and the balance have been closed out at advanced rates. Other sales embrace 25 bales Patna, 22 bales Cawnpore, and 100 bales Curacoa on private terms, and some small parcels Tampico, from second hands, at a considerable advance over recent sales. Deer are also in active request and very limited supply. Some 15,000 lbs. Para arrived during the week, have been closed out at 55c. gold, and 1,500 lbs. Central American sold, to arrive, at 77½c. cash.

SUGARS—Are in fair demand at buoyant prices. Sales since our last, 1,300 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 12c.@15½c.; 1,850 bxs. Havana, part at 13½c.@17½c. Refined Sugars have been in good demand at 15½c.@20½c. ₩ lb. Stock of Sugar, 66,725 hhds., 90,000 bags, and 56,133 boxes.

TALLOW—Sales 65,000 lbs. at 14½c.@15c. ₩ lb.

TOBACCO.—The movements in this line in August, Messrs. Rader & Son notice thus: The demand during the past month was steady, still the sales in this market were less than 5,000 hhds., mostly for export, owing in part to lack of assortments, but in a great measure also to the disinclination of some of our larger holders to accept present ruling prices, in the expectation that the unfavorable reports as to the growing crops must soon produce a better feeling. Later information from the West leads us to believe that the crops in the Clarksville and Western districts will fall below the usual average; but in the other sections a fair average has been planted, and with a continuation of the favorable weather we have of late enjoyed, as large a yield as last year's may be expected there. Prices throughout the month have ruled very steady, at our previous quotations. Sound Lugs, 5c.@8½c.; Common Leaf, 6½c.@12c.; Medium Leaf, 8c.@14c.; Good Leaf, 9½c.@17c.; Fine Leaf, 12c.@19c.; Selections, 15c.@22c. For light color Leaf our home manufacturers have been paying very full prices, and this sort will continue to keep very high. An interesting feature of last month's transactions was the sale to a government contractor of 1,300 hhds. stored mostly in Liverpool and a small part in Bremen. The demand for Havana Tobacco continues good. Sales of 2,300 bales, mostly fillers, were made at 75c. to $1, duty paid, and 400 bales at 11c.@12c., gold, in bond, for European markets. Some 800 bales were shipped direct. For Yara the inquiry continues, and lots of old crop and good quality are eagerly sought for. The sales were 157 bales, at 94c.@$1, duty paid. A few lots of new crop have arrived, but are too green and devoid of quality, and therefore not salable. Seed Leaf Tobacco has been very active, with considerable excitement and advanced prices on wrappery and selected sorts of Connecticut, mainly for home trade. New-York State and Ohio have also sold freely for export, in consequence of the Connecticut being now at prices out of the reach of exporters. Sales and resales amount to nearly 8,000 cases, over 5,000 of which were Connecticut Seedleaf. We quote:

	Fillers.	Binders.	Med'm Wrap's.	Fine Wrap's.
Connecticut	5c.@7c.	10c.@15c.	20c.@30c.	35c.@50c.
New-York	4c.@5c.	6c.@10c.	13c.@18c.	20c.@30c.
Pennsylv'a	4c.@5c.	6c.@10c.	12c.@15c.	18c.@25c.
Ohio	4c.@5c.	6c.@10c.	12c.@15c.	16c.@25c.

Manufactured Tobacco continues active, the main business done being in Virginia old stock, and Western and City made black work. The receipts from the Southern States during the past month, are over 10,000 pkgs., most all of which were sold soon after arrival. The condition of the goods, however, is far from satisfactory, the bulk of it being moldy, and in some instances almost entirely unmerchantable. This circumstance has tended rather to weaken prices, whilst the few lots found sound, have been placed at better prices. The business in Western and City make black work will foot up about 3,000 pkgs., at prices somewhat above last month's quotations. We quote:

	Western and City.	Virginia.
Black work, unsound, tax paid	25@ 40	10@ 30
Black work, sound, tax paid	45@ 70	40@ 65
Bright work, unsound, tax paid	35@ 60	20@ 40
Bright work, sound, tax paid	60@1 00	50@1 00
Negro-head & Twist, sound in bond	18@ 45	15@ 45

Domestic Tobacco Trade of the Brooklyn Tobacco Inspection Warehouse, in August:

	Hhds.
Stock in hand, Aug. 1, 1865	11,042
Received since	3,444
Total	14,486
Delivered since	2,828
Stock on hand September 1, 1865	11,658

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in August:

	Havana.	Cuba.	Yara.	Cienfuegos.
Stock Aug. 1, 1865, bales	3,831	119	..	..
Received since	3,368	..	529	..
Total	7,199	119	529	..
Delivered since	3,490	119	127	..
Stock Sept. 1, 1865, bales	3,709	..	372	..
Stock Sept. 1, 1864	4,197	127	156	210

WHISKY—Sales, since our last, 650 bbls., at $2 25 @$2 26 ₩ gallon.

WOOL—The business in this line in August, Messrs. Tellkampf & Ritching notice thus: "During the month of August the Wool market was moderatively active. It was influenced by the various auction sales of Domestic and Foreign Wools. The private sales were lessened, however, but there was no particular change in prices. Notwithstanding full market rates, or nearly so, were paid for the desirable class of Mestizo; and, unexpectedly, high prices for old Ohio Fleece (which had been delained), the most of it was withdrawn, with the expectation of an improvement in the market. In Domestic Fleece a fair business was transacted during the past month, at a slight advance, leaving a moderate stock on hand. Pulled Wools met with a ready sale, and the supply of it continues light, with prices improving. California, Mexican and Texas Wools have been in good demand, at slightly improved rates. The stocks of them are very limited. Foreign fine Wools have been sold pretty largely at last month's, and even better prices, leaving a greatly reduced stock on hand—the new arrivals not covering the actual sales. Foreign Medium Wools have remained neglected, even at prices much below the cost of importation under the present tariff. The stock is nearly unchanged, but considered very moderate. Foreign Low Wools, of all desirable kinds, have been in good request, and the supply of this description is light. The black, gray and faulty Wools are neglected at rates far below cost, and the stock is likewise moderate. From the European markets we are advised of an advance of prices in Germany, some improvement in desirable Cape, Australian and Mestizo, the sales of which have been very large. East India and other Low Wools have also advanced, and prices rule very high; but little has been bought for our market. The imports of Wool into New-York for the year 1864 were 115,800 bales, 52,729,038 lbs.; the imports of Wool into New-York from Dec. 26, 1864, to July 24, 1865, were 34,718 bales, 19,599,739 lbs.; the imports of Wool into New-York for the month ending Aug. 26, 186, were 3,638 bales, 2,072,532 lbs. Mr. Walter Brown reports the month's sales, thus: In New-York—Fleeces, 1,225,000 lbs., 60c. @77½c.; Pulled, 39,000 lbs., 60c.@67c.; Tub, 41,300 lbs., 70c.@72½c.; California, 179,000 lbs., 30c.@43c.; Santa Fé, 50 bales; Cordova, 150 bales, 30c.@33c.; Mestizo, 482 bales, 27½c.@36c.; Buenos Ayres, 207 bales 24c.; Odessa, 57,000 lbs.; Donskoi, 100 bales; Cape, 1,750 bales, 37c.@43c. In Boston—Fleeces and Pulled, 2,400,000 lbs., 60c.@77½c.; Canada, 47,000 lbs., 65c.@75c.; California; 22,000 lbs., 42½c.; Mestizo, 570 bales, 34c.@50c.; Mestizo Scoured, 5,000 lbs., 90c.; Cape, 968 bales, 30c.@42c.; Port Philip, 765 bales, 42c.; Mediterranean, 677 bales. In Philadelphia—Fleeces, 870,000 lbs., 55c.@75c.; Tub, 215,000 lbs, 68c.@75c.; Pulled, 28,000 lbs., 67c.@68c.; Foreign, 80 bales. Receipts of Domestic Wool in New-York during the month, 27,835 bales.

Prices Current for Domestic Wool in New-York, Sept. 2, 1865.

	Cents per lb.
New-York, Michigan, Vermont.	
Choice Saxony fleece	68@70
Saxony fleece	60@65
Full blood fleece	
and ¾ blood fleece	
Native and ¼ fleece	55@60
Common fleece	
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	75@80
Saxony fleece	70@75
Full blood fleece	
½ and ¾ blood fleece	
Native and ¼ fleece	65@68
Common fleece	
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana.	
Saxony fleece	50@65
Full blood fleece	
½ and ¾ blood fleece	
Native and ¼ fleece	
Common fleece	
California.	
Washed fleece	48@68
Unwashed fleece, fine	27@46
Unwashed fleece, medium	
Unwashed fleece, coarse	20@30
Unwashed burry, coarse	14@25
Pulled fine	45@60
Pulled medium	40@50
Pulled common	32@40
Pulled Wool.	
New-York City, extra	62@67
New-York City, super	60@62
New-York City, No. 1	47@55
New-York City, No. 2	16@18
Country, extra	65@71
Country, super	60@66
Country, No. 1	50@57
Country No. 2	18@20
Lambs	55@70
Western limed pulled	40@50
Southern limed pulled	38@45
Tub washed	65@80

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 28,000 bushels Corn at 5d. by sailing vessel, and 6d. by steamer, ₩ bushel; also, by steamer, 100 bales Leather at ½d. ₩ lb., and 1,000 boxes Cheese at 40s. per ton. For other ports, nothing really new transpired. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: An Italian bark, 484 tons, to Penarth Roads for orders, Wheat, 4s. 3d., or if to Cardiff or Newport, 3s. 9d.; an Italian brig, 14,000 bushels Wheat to Belfast or Cork, 4s. 6d., with the privilege of Bristol or Cardiff, 4s. 3d.; a British schooner, 123 tons, to south side Cuba and back, Coal, $3,000; a brig, 303 tons, from Philadelphia to Cork and a market, Petroleum; a schooner from Poughkeepsie to Pembroke, Iron, $2 80; one from Elizabethport to Portland, $2 50; one hence to Calais, Flour, 35c., and Corn 6c.; one to Lynn, Oats, 4½c.; a ship 912 tons, from Nevassa Island to Falmouth for orders, Guano; a Bremen brig, 188 tons, to Pernambuco; a Danish brig, 265 tons, to Bahia; a bark to north side Jamaica and back; a schooner 125 tons, to Greytown, Nic., and back, and a brig, 311 tons, to Galveston and back, on private terms.

DRY GOODS.

GRAND EXHIBITION OF NEW FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS. ON MONDAY, SEPT. 4, 1865, WE WILL OFFER A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF NEW SILKS, POPLINS, FRENCH MERINOS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, ALPACAS, DELAINES, and other new and fashionable goods.

ALSO,

New Broche and Cashmere Shawls of the latest styles manufactured.

ALSO,

Several novelties in Cloth and Beaver Cloaks.

ALSO,

FROM THE LARGE AUCTION SALES,
FINE FRENCH MERINOS at 90c. and $1 a yard.
LUPIN'S FRENCH MERINOS at $1 10 to $1 25 per yard.
ALL WOOL DELAINES at 50c.
LATEST STYLES PRINTED DELAINES at 35c.
NEW ALPACAS (all colors) at 50c.
SUPERB QUALITY ALPACAS at 62½c.
PLAIN FRENCH POPLINS at 60c., 65c. and 75c.
TARTAN PLAID DO. at 50c.

ALSO,

REAL SHAKER FLANNELS (warranted not to shrink) at 55c., worth 80c.
10-4 LINEN SHEETINGS at $1 25, worth $1 75, and cheaper than Muslin Shirtings.

ALSO,

FINE WOOLEN BLANKETS at $6 50 to $8 per pair.
REAL RUSSIA CRASHES at 10c. per yard and upward.
ALL LINEN TABLE DAMASKS at 75c., worth $1 10.
NEW BLACK AND WHITE BALMORALS at $2 50, worth $4.

ALSO,

A large lot of Muslin and Lace Curtains, white, pink, and blue Quilts and Counterpanes, just purchased at a sacrifice.

Ladies will find the goods we offer them this week well worthy of their immediate attention; and as the market price is advancing every day and goods are becoming scarce—scarcer than has been known for many years before—the earlier they make their purchases, the more satisfactory it will be for them. Many of the goods we are offering are worth more in the wholesale stores.

T. W. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
LADIES', GENT'S, CHILDREN'S AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
AT VALENTINE & CO.'S, NO. 12 4TH-AV.,
OPPOSITE COOPER INSTITUTE PARK.
NOW READY FOR RETAIL AT OUR LOWEST JOBBING PRICES, FULL LINES OF
LINENS, LINEN DAMASKS, NAPKINS, TOWELS, CRASHES, SHIRTINGS, and SHEETINGS, SHEER MUSLINS, FLANNELS, QUILTS, LADIES', GENT'S AND CHILDREN'S MERINO UNDER VESTS AND DRAWERS, LINEN AND COTTON SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, NIGHT DRESSES, CHEMISES, TUCKED SKIRTS, LINEN HDKFS., LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, TRIMMING AND FANCY GOODS, CORSETS, LISLE, SILK AND WOOL GLOVES AND HOSIERY, COLLARS, SCARFS, CRAVATS, NUBIAS, LADIES' AND GENT'S BEST QUALITY KID GLOVES, &c., &c.,
AT PRICES THAT WILL SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES WHEN COMPARED WITH THOSE OF ANY RETAIL HOUSE IN THE CITY.
VALENTINE & CO.,
NO. 12 4TH-AV.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
WILL OPEN ON 1ST SEPTEMBER AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, Consisting of
INFANTS' ROBES AND SLIPS, LONG AND SHORT,
CAMBRIC AND FLANNEL SKIRTS,
EMBROIDERED BLANKETS AND JOSEYS,
NIGHT DRESSES AND WRAPPERS,
MERINO CLOAKS AND SHOES,
LACE CAPS AND BONNETS,
SHIRTS AND BASKETS.
GIRLS' POPLIN AND MERINO SKIRTS,
SILK AND MERINO DRESSES,
CAMBRIC AND NAINSOOK WAISTS, AND APRONS.
BOYS' SKIRTS AND JACKETS,
PANTS AND BLOUSES,
PANTS, JACKETS AND PALETOTS.
LINEN SHIRT WAISTS, PUFFED AND PLAIN, AND MERINO AND POPLIN COATS AND CAPES.
BROADWAY AND 10TH-ST.

R. H. MACY
Will exhibit to his customers
THIS MORNING,
1,000 PAIRS FRENCH EMBROIDERED LACE CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES, FROM $10 A PAIR UPWARD, VERY DESIRABLE, AND MUCH UNDER REGULAR PRICES. ALSO,
500 CARTOONS RIBBONS.
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF WHITE GOODS, LINENS, AND LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
HOSIERY, WERLEY CORSETS AND HOOP-SKIRTS.
ZEPHYR AND SHETLAND HAND-MADE AND WOVEN SHAWLS.
ALL THE DESIRABLE SIZES AND COLORS IN BREAKFAST SHAWLS, &c.
A FRESH AND CHOICE IMPORTATION OF LADIES', MISSES' AND GENTS' KID GLOVES, BEST QUALITY, LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AVENUE, NEAR 14TH-ST.

KID GLOVES! KID GLOVES!
KID GLOVES at 50 cents.
ONE DOLLAR KID GLOVES FOR 50 CENTS A PAIR.
VALENTINE & CO. have opened ONE THOUSAND DOZEN EMBROIDERED KID GLOVES, which they are retailing at 50 cents a pair, and guarantee them to be as good a glove as can be bought for $1 a pair in any other store in the city.
VALENTINE & CO.,
No. 12 4th-av.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-Yo

MME. DEMOREST'S GRAND FALL opening of elegantly trimmed PATTERNS of all the latest and most desirable styles for Ladies' and childrens' dress, on MONDAY, Sept. 4. No. 473 Broadway, No. 27 East Fourteenth-st., No. 134 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn, and all the other branches. September number of *Demorest's Monthly* now ready.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED—A GENTLEMAN IS DESirous of engaging board for himself, wife, three children and servant, in a strictly private family. To one occupying a first-class house, located between 6th and Park avs., 26th to 46th sts., willing to accommodate the above with private table and every home comfort, a liberal compensation will be paid. Address J. W. H., Box No. 193 New-York Post Office.

AT SUMMIT, N. J.—ONE HOUR FROM NEW-York per Morris and Essex Railroad; a few families can obtain desirable rooms, with permanent board, on reasonable terms, in the Summit House; location unsurpassed for health and convenience; house pleasantly situated, near churches, schools, telegraph station, and within two minutes' walk of depot; sixteen trains daily.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TO gentlemen only, three double and one small single room without board or with breakfast and tea; location near principal hotels, and neighborhood unexceptionable; best references must be furnished. Call at No. 55 West 28th-st.

BOARD WANTED—FOR THE WINTER, BY A gentleman and wife, in a private family where there are no other boarders preferred; best of reference given; terms moderate. Address W. W. G., Box No. 4,137 Post-office.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET to gentlemen; the house and location most desirable. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET ROOMS, with board. Location desirable. Apply at No. 331 West 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

ROOMS.—TWO OR THREE VERY PLEASANT Rooms may be had, with or without board, at No. 28 University-place, by single gentlemen.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—TWO GOOD-SIZED rooms, with double beds, neatly furnished, can be procured for four adults, at the farm of the subscriber. Terms, $8 per week. The location of the house is very agreeable; plenty of shade; fine scenery; pure mountain air. Daily communication with New-York by steamboat. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster Co., N. Y.

LOST AND FOUND.

$30 REWARD.—STOLEN, ON THE 30TH OF August, 1865, by the driver, Wm. Lyons, who was said to reside in 41st-st., near 4th-av., a ROAN HORSE, 15¾ hands high, and a DIRT CART; said cart had a tin sign, with the name of J. L. Brown, contractor, on it. The above reward will be paid to any person giving information leading to the recovery of the same, by BROWN, DEVOE & KNAPP, No. 15 Chambers-st., Rotunda.

REWARD TEN DOLLARS IN GOLD.—Lost probably in Fulton Market, a piece of tin foil containing a $5 gold piece with the owner's name on it; and a Spanish half dollar, silver, the above reward will be paid to any one returning the same to GEORGE H. PENNIMAN, Judd Oil Company, No. 139 Front-st.

COAL.

KNICKERBOCKER ANTHRACITE COAL COMPANY.
Offices, No. 416 Broadway, corner Canal-st.
We are now delivering our superior Lehigh coal to stockholders at $6 50 per ton, screened.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

12 SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES, ALL IN good order; 250 new carriages and harness at reduced prices, at HAM'S Carriage Warerooms, No. 10 East 4th-st., corner Broadway.

THE ROBINSON PATENTED
WOOD-SOLE AND LEATHER SHANK
BOOT AND SHOE.

These boots and shoes are an improvement never before attained in this country or in Europe. The soles and heels are made of hard maple wood, and are connected by a shank of sole leather; the upper is secured to the sole by a thin iron band encircling the same; they are as easy and pliable to the feet as any other boot or shoe, and are as handsome in appearance and style. Above all, they keep the feet dry and warm.

For farmers, miners and the laboring classes generally; in fact, all who consult health and economy, these boots and shoes are invaluable.

We have now ready for delivery a first-rate shoe, made of heavy kip leather. Dealers in boots and shoes are particularly invited to an examination of them.

UNION BOOT AND SHOE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK,
No. 24 Dey-st., up stairs.

N. B.—Fine boots and shoes on the same principle will soon be made.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid and laundress; does French fluting and all kinds of fine washing; thoroughly understands her business; the best of city reference given. Can be seen at No. 20 West 13th-st., in the rear.

WANTED.—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble middle-aged woman as invalid nurse; one who is attentive and soothing to her patients; best city reference. Please call for two days at No. 179 20th-st., between 1st and 2d-avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO COOKING OR general housework, by a smart, capable girl; is neat and economical and an excellent washer and ironer; best references given. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn; city or country.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED CHAMBERmaid, with excellent city reference, a situation in the city or country, or as regular waitress; would wait on a lady; wages $9. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman in city or country as cook; no objections to help in washing and ironing; understands cooking and washing well. Call at No. 404 6th-av.

WANTED.—BY A TIDY GIRL WHO LIVED IN a gentleman's family in Ireland, a situation as general servant; washes and irons well; or as thorough chambermaid; wages, $8. Call at 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook; is willing to assist with washing; can be seen at her present employers, No. 15 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY GOOD SERVANTS. Call at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 103 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.
J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS English woman as first-class cook; will go to the country with a city family; best references. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN WHO HAS lately landed a situation as housemaid. Address W. N., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

EUROPE.—A LADY DESIRES TO RECOMmend her nurse to a family going to Europe; she is accustomed to travel, never sea-sick, an excellent nurse, and in every way desirable to a family about to travel. Call on or address NURSE, No. 55 Catherine-st., New-York.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENER with a small family; had 16 years' experience in the vicinity of Albany; understands the care of greenhouse, hot-house, hot and cold vinery, fruit, vegetables, making rock and rustic work. Can be seen for the week at Mr. Thorburn's, 15 John-st., or address J. FLANNERY.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble man as coachman; one who thoroughly understands his business, and is capable of taking charge of any gentleman's establishment. Call or address H. C., No. 69 Liberty-st., last employer's office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man who truly understands the care of horses and harness in all their branches; has no objection to any part of the country. Address J. G., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY young American man as coachman and groom; he thoroughly understands the care of horses, driving; willing to farm garden; good references at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man who understands his business thoroughly; can give the best of city references. Address J. C., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; is not afraid to work and make himself generally useful. Address JOHN DOCKRELL, Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN A SITUation as coachman; has over twelve years' city reference; has served eighteen months in the army. Address J. G. K., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable man as coachman; is willing to make himself useful; is well recommended. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av. City or country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN, (English,) as coachman or gardener, &c.; country preferred; the best references given. Call on or address S. TYRRELL, No. 92 Chatham-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER OR farmer, by a German man, married; is not afraid to work; reference given. Address, for two days, C. O., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; has good reference from his last employer. Address T. K., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; country preferred; several years good reference from former places. Address R. S., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble steady young Englishman as waiter; city or country; good references; willing to make himself useful. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A SITuation as waiter in a private family; has the best of city reference. Call or address J. J. MORRIS, corner of University-place and 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A GRADUATE OF YALE, AND a good writer, a situation as correspondent or reporter of a first-class journal. Address W., New-Haven, Conn.

HELP WANTED.

YANKEE-NOTION TRADE.

A person thoroughly competent, either as buyer or seller, is wanted in this department of our business; salary liberal. Apply by letter, with reference, to
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.,
N. Y. City.

SHAWL TRADE.

A person thoroughly competent, either as buyer or seller, in the foreign and domestic shawl trade, is wanted; salary liberal. Apply by letter, with references, to
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.,
N. Y. City.

EMPLOYMENT.

$75 A MONTH.—Agents wanted to sell Sewing Machines. We will give a commission on all machines sold, or employ agents who will work for the above wages and all expenses paid. Address D. B. HERRINTON & CO., Detroit, Mich.

MEDICAL DIRECTOR'S OFFICE,
DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
NO. 125 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865.

WANTED.—FIVE (5) GOOD CONTRACT SURgeons are wanted for service in the army for one year, in New-Mexico. Pay $100 per month at posts, or $113 83 in the field, and transportation there and back. Apply in person at this office. Those who have been in service preferred.
WM. J. SLOAN,
Brevet Col. and Surg. U. S. A., Med. Direc'r D. E.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL THE LINCOLN watch, the greatest thing out; looks like silver, weighs 4 ounces, hunter shape. This watch has only been invented about five weeks, and they are now being shipped from Boston by the cart-load daily to all parts of the country. Samples sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of 50 cents. Great thing to sell at cattle shows and fairs. Send for a circular and price list. Newspapers wishing to receive our advertisement, please send copy, postage paid. Cut this out. J. REA & CO., No. 57 Washington-st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FIRST-CLASS man in connection with our white goods department; one who has a thorough knowledge of the business will be treated liberally. Apply by letter, with references, to
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts., N. Y. City.

WANTED—AGENTS—$10 PER DAY—MALE OR female, to engage in a pleasant business at home. Only $2 to $5 capital required, and profits $3 to $10 per day. Address, sending two red stamps, for particulars, R. WAYVELL, Post-office Box No. 4,781 Chicago.

WANTED—MORE GOOD CANVASSERS—For the largest and best assortment of maps, charts, steel engravings, photographs and prints to be had in America. The demand was never better.
H. H. LLOYD & CO., No. 21 John-st., New-York.

WANTED.—A GIRL AS COOK AND LAUNdress in a private family, at Irvington, N. Y. Call at No. 31 Pearl-st., front office, third floor, from 11 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be a good washer and ironer; none other need apply; a German or colored girl preferred. Apply at 127th-st., fifth door east of 3d-av.

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN A WHOLESALE and retail store. Address, with references, Box No. 2,200 Post-office.

TO LOCAL EDITORS.—WANTED—A LOCAL editor for an old-established daily Union paper, located in one of the pleasantest and thriving places in the State. Address LOCAL, Box No. 161 *Times* Office, stating what experience had and salary expected.

TO HARDWARE MEN.—A PERSON FULLY competent to take charge of one of the departments of a first-class hardware, manufacturing and jobbing house, is wanted; to one thoroughly experienced, a suitable consideration will be offered. Address C., Box No. 2,127 New-York Post-office.

A LARGE NUMBER OF GIRLS, WITH good recommendations, wanted at the Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av. Excellent situations ready for cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, nurses and seamstresses.

A FEW SELECT SERVANTS ARE wanted at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av., viz: Ladies' maid, seamstress, nurses, and girls for every work, city and country.

TO ROAD CONTRACTORS.—WANTED, A responsible party to build a plank-road to connect Oil Creek Railroad with Pit Hole City, Venango County, Pennsylvania. Inquire at the office of Indian Rock Oil Company, No. 71 Broadway.

SKIRT HANDS WANTED ON WOMEN'S skirts; good experienced hands can obtain the highest wages and steady employment at the new manufactory of the duplex elliptic skirts, situated in West 29th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.
WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY.

SPANGLERS WANTED, TO WORK ON woven skirts; none but experienced hands need apply; the highest wages paid, at the new Duplex Elliptic Skirt Manufactory, No. 145 West 29th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

HAT TRIMMERS WANTED.—STEADY work and good wages given.
GOLDING & DUNLAP, Nos. 9 and 11 Park-place.

$55 A MONTH.—AGENTS WANTED THAT can earn from $55 to $100 a month, and all expenses paid. For full particulars address, with stamp, E. E. LOCKWOOD, Detroit, Michigan.

HOTELS.

LANGHAM HOTEL, PORTLAND-PLACE.—This commodious hotel, the largest in London, is now open; it is situated on the most open and healthy site in the West End, with all modern improvements. Suites of apartments, salle à manger 100 by 40 feet, elegant ladies' room, a spacious sitting and writing room, etc. Within a short drive of all the railway termini. For terms to secure accommodation, address the manager.
C. SCHUMANN.

FOR SALE.

TO DYERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

FOR SALE—The two houses and full lots Nos. 423 and 425 West 35th-st.; Philadelphia brick fronts; one three-story, basement and cellar, high stoop; the other four-story and cellar, with the two-story brick silk dyeing establishment, 50x28, on rear. A large steam-boiler and an engine of six-horse power, with gas, steam and water pipes, may be had with the above. Likewise the full lot No. 427, with the three-story and cellar cottage on rear. Directly in rear of the above, the two four-story and cellar brick houses Nos. 422 and 424 West 36th-st., with the three-story and cellar brick building, 40x22, on rear, adapted to almost any kind of manufacturing business. Also, No. 426, full lot, with private brick stable on front. Will be sold separate or together. Inquire at No. 423 West 35th-st., of JAMES L. MORGAN & CO., No. 47 Fulton-st., or of JOHN O'NEILL & SONS, silk manufacturers, No. 84 Chambers-st., New-York.

NEW-JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale Lands in the Ferrago Tract, situated in the Townships of Manchester and Dover, in Ocean County, New-Jersey, midway between New-York and Philadelphia. The Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad runs through the tract, rendering easy access to either city.

This land is well adapted to most agricultural purposes, and especially for fruits and vegetables. The cranberry and grape culture is very successful, and attracting much attention for both, which is as well adapted as any in the country.

The streams and springs of water are frequent, pure, and never-failing. The climate mild, early, and very healthy.

Several gentlemen are now preparing lands recently purchased for fruit farms.

Early applicants can have such quantity of land as they may desire. The price reasonable and the terms made easy. Apply to
WM. H. ROSS,
No. 704 Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—LOCATED on Pelham Bay, Long Island Sound, and about one and a half hours' drive from the city. The dwelling is very commodious, about sixty feet square; is built of stone; two-story and attic; has water and gas; built in the most thorough manner, by the best mechanics, and has been painted, frescoed and decorated during the past year; the outbuildings are large and numerous and in perfect order; garden and grounds in complete order; fruit abundant, of choice varieties; the location of the house is about twenty rods from the water, where is a bath-house, boat-house, fish-house and pavilion; the view from the house of the sound and surrounding country is very beautiful; the furniture, which is of the best quality and costly, together with the animals upon the place, tools and utensils, can be bought, if wanted. Price, $70,000. For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE—In Fordham, seven minutes' walk from station; two-story and attic frame house, filled in with brick, and ten city lots; house contains thirteen rooms, and was built by the present owner and occupant, in the most substantial manner, for his own use; French windows, marble mantels, and sliding doors to parlors, front and side piazzas; grounds newly fenced, handsomely laid out, and filled with fruit, shade and ornamental trees, shrubs, flowering plants, etc.; the whole place in the most perfect order; possession immediately; price $7,500; terms easy.
FISH & BLIVEN, No. 544 Broadway.

COUNTRY AND CITY RESIDENCE COMBINED.—For sale, in Brooklyn, the very desirable property, fronting on 6th-av., embracing two blocks of ground in frontage, running from Carroll to 1st sts., containing over 40 city lots; on the ground is a first-class mansion, with stables, &c., &c. This property is located in one of the most improving neighborhoods in Brooklyn—near horse railroad line—and is constantly increasing in value. Will be sold at a low price to close an interest. Will be sold entire or in part. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN New-Jersey, on the bank of the Raritan River, within 30 miles of New-York; 46 acres tillable land, with a great variety of fruit, &c.; house 40 feet square, with gas and water in; beautiful lawn well shaded; farm-house, gardener's house, barns, stables, cow-house, henery, &c., with the stock and farming utensils; or will be exchanged for Brooklyn City property. Apply to C. J. FISHER, No. 110 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD TWO-STORY AND ATTIC house, with kitchen attached, and good cellar; large wood-shed and good well of water, with some young bearing fruit trees and one acre of ground, in the upper part of Englishtown, Monmouth County, N. J.; possession immediately; price $2,000, cash. Inquire of THOMAS WEST, adjoining the premises, or at No. 359 Pearl-st., New-York, between 1 and 3 o'clock. Any person wishing to see the premises can go and return the same day by the Camden and Amboy line.

A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE FOR SALE—In a fine location; house No. 20 Second-place, Brooklyn, 34 feet wide, three stories, just put in complete order; has all the improvements; parlor, dining and reception-room on one floor and handsomely frescoed; immediate possession given. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York, or No. 18 Second-place, Brooklyn.

URMY & COPLAND, NO. 410 4TH-AV., offer the following houses for sale, with possession. Park-av., an elegant house with stable, $40,000; also, a four-story high-stoop brown-stone, $65,000; 5th-av., $40,000, $70,000; Madison-av., $45,000; Lexington-av., $14,000, $16,000, $20,000, $22,000; 2d-av., $6,000, $12,000, $25,000; 200 others on streets between 7th and 65th sts., from $5,000 to $60,000 each.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID FARM OF OVER 100 acres, new double house, orchard, &c., one hour from Jersey City by railroad, in sight of depot. Also, 76 acres near Farmingdale, with new buildings, fruit, &c., on Long Island, with stock and crops. Apply to KELSEY & CORNWELL, No. 78 Cedar-st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—LOCATED near White Plains, Westchester Co., N. Y. Twelve acres of land; two houses, one furnished throughout; large barn, filled with hay; farming implements, horse and wagon, crops in ground, &c. For further particulars, address E. H. R., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

REAL ESTATE WANTED—FIRST-CLASS and medium-priced houses for sale or to let in different parts of the city. Also, improved property on Bowery, 3d, 6th and 8th avs; also vacant lots. Owners are solicited to send particulars to D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer and real Estate Broker, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST PLOT OF GROUND, on 125th and 126th sts., near 5th-av., that is offered for sale in Harlem, and can be bought at a low price if sold in a few days.
LEHMAN & BROWN, No. 1,275 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A BRICK COTTAGE, SEVEN LOTS of ground, garden, ornamented with shrubbery, flowers, fruits; healthy location near city railroads in East New-York. Inquire of J. WEEKS, No. 62 John-st.; price, $3,250.

ORANGE, N. J.—HOTEL FOR SALE; ALSO suitable for residence; beautifully situated, two minutes walk from depot; fine garden and stables. Apply to H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., from 9 to 4 or No. 49 Main-st., Orange.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FIRST-CLASS STOCK of fashionable goods, in tip top condition; also lease of store; terms cash, or part cash and unquestionable security. Apply on the premises, for one week, No. 331 6th-av., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Located at Fordham, 10 minutes' walk from the depot; large house, three acres of land, plenty of shade trees and shrubbery. Possession without delay. Apply to the owner, No. 4 Jauncey-court.

A NUMBER OF CHOICE IMPROVED farms for sale in Sullivan and Ulster Counties, with or without stock and implements. Address M. T. MORSS, Woodbourne, Sullivan County, N. Y.

SEVERAL FRUIT FARMS IN NEW-JERSEY, cheap; cottages, $1,400, $1,600, $1,800, $2,000 and upwards. Call on JAQUES, No. 40 Dey-st., for bargains.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE THREE-STORY brown-stone house on the southeast corner of 6th-av. and 124th-st., well and substantially built, and in good order. Apply to LEHMAN & BROWN, 1,275 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TWO FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone stores and dwellings, Nos. 720 and 724 6th-av.; will rent for 12 per cent. Inquire of the owner, JOHN C. SARES, No. 39 West 43d-st.

A HOUSE WELL LOCATED FOR SALE—With an extra deep lot, stable and porte cochere. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—ON 22d-st., west side; house 4-story, English basement, in fine order, fully and very prettily furnished, including linen, silver and glass ware, &c., &c.; the beds and bedding are unusually good; price $300 per month to a good responsible tenant.
JAS. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER—
5 large, light and airy floors.
3 100x25.
2 50x25.
Inquire at SPRINGMEYER BROS., 76th-st. and 3d-av., or No. 722 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—A NEATLY AND COMPLETELY FURnished cottage, at Hastings on the Hudson, suitable for a small family without children. Address Box No. 1,807 New-York Post-office.

TO LET.—A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN East 13th-st., from the 15th of September to the 1st of May, 1866. Address Box No. 712 N. Y. Post-office.

TWO PARLORS AND A FRONT ROOM, third floor, can be had by gentlemen, without board, at No. 332 East 13th-st.; family private. References required.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, WITH POSSESsion 1st October, if possible, a three or four-story, high-stoop house, with all improvements; location between 4th and 6th avs., and not higher than 45th-st. Particulars to WHARTON BROTHERS, No. 152 Broadway.

WANTED—PART OF A FURNISHED HOUSE in a genteel neighborhood, by a family of two persons—man and wife; rent not to exceed $100 per month; highest reference given and required. Address L., Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, FOR CASH, 3,000 acres land, located in any part of Venango County, Pennsylvania. Price about $10 per acre. Particulars immediately. WHARTON BROTHERS, 152 Broadway, Real Estate and Land brokers.

WANTED TO RENT NOV. 1, OR SOONer.—A plain house in good order, in the country, within one hour's ride of New-York; 10 or 12 rooms, and about one acre of land; rent $300 to $500. Address S. W. CODEY, care of H. B. Claflin & Co.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS FARM, 30 ACRES or more; location not more than 25 miles from city, near or on the water. WHARTON BROTHERS, No. 152 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A VERY DESIRABLE TENANT until May next, or for a longer period, an unfurnished house, in a good neighborhood. Apply to S. W. BENEDICK, No. 4 Pine-st.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE, FURNISHED or unfurnished, in New-York or Brooklyn, for middle of September or first of October; best of references given. Address A. M., Box No. 548 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—IN A good location, not above 20th-st. Address, stating terms and full particulars, Mrs. E. J., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

FARM WANTED—ON OR NEAR HUDSON River. Address PROPRIETOR Box No. 59 Marlboro Post-office, N. Y.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, SEPT. 4, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is Four Cents.
To Mail Subscribers per annum.......$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.
THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year.......$3 00
Two copies 1 year.......5 00
THE WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year.......$2 00
Three copies 1 year.......5 00
Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.
Payments invariably in advance.
We have no authorized traveling Agents. Remit in checks or Post-office money-orders wherever it can be done.
Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—ARRAH NA POGUE.

BLITZ'S NEW HALL, No. 720 Broadway—MAGIC AND VENTRILOQUISM.

IRVING HALL—ARTEMUS WARD'S Entertainments.

BROADWAY THEATRE—MACBETH.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The London *Times* goes over a Liverpool judge pretty roughly because he insisted that a Quaker juror should take off his hat. Says the *Times:* "An unusual episode at the Liverpool Assizes deserves some passing attention. Upon the jury taking their seats in the box on Monday, a Quaker, who was among their number, kept his hat on. This irregularity disturbed the equanimity of the Judge, Mr. Baron BRAMWELL, and he requested the removal of the hat. The Quaker urged that conscience compelled him to keep it on. The Judge replied that "conscience no more compelled him to keep his hat on than it did his shoes, and that he must have respect for others," and threatened to fine him £10 if he did not take off the hat. "It is a reverence for the Almighty," said the juryman, "which compels me to keep it on." "Don't be nonsensical," retorted the Judge; "your reason is discreditable to common sense." The Quaker persisted, and the Judge at length fined him £10 and ordered him to leave the box. "Any person," he added, "with such nonsense in his head is not fit to sit upon a jury. I shall call upon him again to-morrow, and if he still persists in his nonsense I shall fine him again."

A letter from Hamilton, Canada, says that last week a woman named PERKINS, wife of a respectable well-to-do farmer, near Brantford, U. C., finding herself upon her deathbed, sent for a clergyman and confessed that she had at different periods of her life committed six murders, and all by poison. At first it was imagined that she was delirious, but subsequent inquiry has afforded ample corroboration of the poor wretch's statement. She said that she had a mania for destroying human life, and it was only by the greatest self-restraint that she could keep herself from secretly poisoning all persons with whom she was on terms of friendship. She had, however, poisoned four children and two adults, and what makes the matter still more revolting, is the fact that two of the former were her own children, and one of the latter her first husband's. The children were murdered in England, and the adults in Canada.

The St. Louis *Democrat* says that the house of Judge WRIGHT, in Phelps County, Mo., who with four of his sons was recently shot by a detachment of militia detailed by Col. BABCOCKE to take them to Rolla, was a rendezvous for bushwhackers, and nothing less than a fortress on a small scale, being loop-holed and otherwise arranged for defence. Some of the sons had been engaged in recent murders of Union men, articles of whose personal property were found on the premises, and admitted by Mrs. WRIGHT to have been brought there by one of her sons. While the guard were taking the WRIGHTS to Rolla for trial they made a rush to escape, and were shot down. A telegram from Rolla, Aug. 29, says that Col. BABCOCKE and his entire command have been exonerated from all blame in the matter, and Col. B., who had been placed under arrest, was released.

Senator SHERMAN, of Ohio, made a speech on Thursday, at Ravenna. As to the Democratic cry for the taxation of U. S. Bonds the Senator (who is Chairman of the Senate's Finance Committee) said that such tax cannot be laid upon the bonds by States and municipalities without reversing the often-reaffirmed decisions of the Supreme Court, and affecting the constitutional power of the government to borrow money on the credit of the United States. He regards the proviso in the loan laws exempting the bonds from State and municipal taxation, as no more than a notification to the holders of their legal rights, and that no such tax could have been levied by the States, even had the proviso not been inserted; in this opinion following the decisions of the Supreme Court, and the reasoning of Chief-Justice MARSHALL.

The Toronto *Globe* publishes an abstract of the report of Mr. TORRANCE, the commissioner appointed to inquire into the conduct of the notorious Justice COURSOL, the confederate of the St. Alban's robbers. Mr. TORRANCE exonerates COURSOL and LAMOTHE of corrupt and improper motives. He, however, recommends that COURSOL should be indited for malfeasance of office. COURSOL, in his correspondence with Mr. TORRANCE, defends himself, saying that he acted as judge and not as justice of the peace in the case, and was not bound to report to the Government. Mr. TORRANCE holds the contrary view. The *Telegraph* lays great stress on the telegram from Mr. CARTIER to Judge COURSOL, when he sent for instructions when the raiders were in St. John. Mr. CARTIER replied: "As you are a judge, use your own discretion."

The more fully the particulars of the late Polish rebellion come to light, the greater and graver appears the struggle of that unfortunate race. In making up accounts, the Russian Government have now discovered the significant fact that the number of people who left Warsaw to join the insurrectionary bands in 1862 and 1863 amounted to no less than 8,128, out of a population of 216,000. Of these 83 were children between 10 and 14 years old, 1,902 were between 20 and 25, 1,463 between 25 and 30, 869 between 30 and 35, 568 between 35 and 40, 376 between 40 and 45, 207 between 45 and 50, 110 between 50 and 55, 62 between 55 and 60, 43 between 60 and 65, 18 between 65 and 70, 9 between 70 and 75, 4 between 75 and 80, 3 between 80 and 85.

Extra BILLY SMITH is a fair specimen of modern Virginia aristocracy as contrasted with the Virginia aristocracy when the RANDOLPHS and the BARBOURS gave tone to Old Dominion society. He is as illiterate a boor as was ever made. He started as a stage-driver, became a mail-contractor, and became wealthy off fraudulent extra charges for mail services. When, on a triangular contest, he got himself into Congress, the HUNTERS and the MASONS turned their backs upon him. When, two years ago, he was elected Confederate Governor of Virginia, the Richmond papers ridiculed him as a drunkard and a fool. He is now too aristocratically rebel to ask for pardon from "a tailor."

When the *Great Eastern* steamed from Valentia upon the important business of laying the Atlantic cable, she carried a supply of victual so various, so large, and so choice as to provoke the envy of ordinary seafarers. How many live oxen, sheep, chickens, ducks, geese—what wonderful provision of sweet vegetables, and ice, and wine—was told at the time; but, after all, the voyagers got no beef. Before the vessel had been long at sea murrain appeared among the oxen, and one after another they were killed and thrown overboard.

The Chicago *Journal* speaks of two deliberate attempts by graceless scamps, last Tuesday, to throw off the passenger trains of the Dixon Air Line Road, by placing obstructions on the track. A heavy cross tie was placed on the track near Dixon, over which the engine, baggage and mail cars passed without being thrown off. Immediately the same tie was replaced across the track, but the engineer of the next train having been cautioned, ran slowly and avoided the danger.

The Rochester, N. Y., *Union* says a great drought prevails in that vicinity. It is now doubtful if rain can restore the grass so as to afford fall food for the cattle. Butter is scarce, and will continue to be so under the most favorable circumstances that can be anticipated. To what extent the corn, potatoes and other crops are already injured it is impossible to say with anything like certainty. They have thus far done better than was expected.

The ruins of a very extensive aboriginal city have been discovered in the forest of Jicorumbo, in the province of Tlaxicala, Mexico. The temples are of immense size, some with vaulted roofs, and so well preserved that ancient paintings appear fresh. The courts are filled with hideous and grotesque idols and pyramids, surmounted by the same. The whole is enveloped in a dense forest of cedar and ebony trees.

The trouble in Schuylkill County, between the coal miners and their employes still continues. One of the bosses employed by the New-York and Schuylkill Coal Company, was assassinated Friday morning, while going to his work. $3,000 have been offered for the arrest of the assassins.

BIELA'S Comet is expected soon to make its appearance. It is not yet near enough to be visible—being no nearer the earth than about 110,000,000 of miles. On the first day of November next, it will be close to Markab, one of the four bright stars forming the well-known square of Pegasus.

Two men were killed on Friday at Walling's Ford, on the Westchester Railroad. They were working under the bridge. A train passed over the structure and loosened some of the planks, which fell upon the men.

HORACE GREELEY is to deliver the annual address at the Minnesota State Fair, at Minneapolis, the last week in September.

FOREIGN NEWS.

By the *Saxonia* here, and the *Peruvian* at Father Point, we have five days' later intelligence from Europe. Mr. MASON, the rebel envoy, has written a letter to state that as soon as the surrender of the rebel armies was known orders were dispatched to the commander of the *Shenandoah* to stop cruising, seek the first available port and discharge his men. Mr. MASON thinks these orders should long ago have reached the pirate. Capt. ANDERSON, of the *Great Eastern*, is sanguine of ultimate success in laying the cable, and urges another trial early next Summer. Continental news is unimportant. The town of Mont de Marsan has almost unanimously elected Count WALEWSKI to the Corps Legislatif. The ravages of cholera in Turkey are fearful, and it is still strong at Malta, but generally it does not seem to be violent in Western Europe. The convention based on the Austro-Prusso-Danish treaty of peace was concluded at Gastein, on the 14th. Prussia gets Lauenberg, and pays Austria pecuniary indemnification. The Provisorium in Schleswig-Holstein is prolonged. Prussia is to rule in Schleswig, Austria in Holstein, until the future of the Duchies has been decided on.

LOCAL NEWS.

Between 11 and 12 o'clock on Saturday night, CHARLES ASHENFELT and EDWARD KELLY, fellow-workmen in Messrs. KELLY & BURTIS' morocco-dressing works, engaged in a scuffle in THOS. HIGGINS' porter-house, at No. 545 First-avenue, and ASHENFELT falling, and his head striking a corner of the counter, was instantly killed. Coroner GOVER held an inquest at the Thirty-fifth-street Police-station, last evening, and the jury found that the killing was unintentional.

On Saturday night, JOHN GREENE, of No. 592 Second-avenue, was mortally stabbed in the breast by JOHN HACKETT, a grocer, who keeps a place under GREENE's dwelling. GREENE was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where his ante-mortem deposition was taken yesterday by Coroner GOVER, and HACKETT was taken into custody by Capt. M. B. WILSON, and lodged in the Thirty-fifth-street Police-station.

ALEXANDER WALLACE, Jr., a child of 3 years, was fatally scalded on Saturday, at No. 357 West Twenty-fifth-street.

Gold on Saturday 144¼@144¼. Money 5 per cent. to the Brokers. Government Stocks firm, and the railway speculation upward at the close of the day.

Produce and Merchandise were in less active demand on Saturday. Flour, Wheat, Corn, Pork and Tallow favored buyers. Cotton was less buoyant. Whisky was firmer. Freights were quiet, with 513 vessels of all classes in port.

The Approaching Trial of Jeff. Davis.

It is now settled that the rebel chief will be tried for treason, and as soon as practicable. Ample time has been given for all popular excitement to subside, so that his jury may be as dispassionate as possible; and for the complete preparation by his counsel of every available defence in law and in fact. The delay of the government in making the arraignment may not have suited some impatient spirits, but has best comported with the sanctity of justice, and with its own dignity.

This trial will be watched with the intensest interest by both the North and the South. This will not be simply, or mainly, because of personal feeling against or for DAVIS. The great importance of the case is felt to lie in its public bearings. Loyal men desire to see DAVIS convicted, especially because they desire to see the national authority vindicated by law as well as by arms. They want a solemn authentication, through the highest legal sanctions, that their attempted secession was not only a failure, but a crime. The late Confederates now all admit it to have been the one; but most of them still deny that it ever was the other.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, in all essentials, is as complete a traitor as ever existed, but his conviction as such is by no means certain. He will have the same chance that every criminal has, of being able to escape through legal technicalities; in fact a greater chance, because trials for treason have been rare in this country, and furnish few precedents for guiding the prosecution in this case. But this is not his only chance. He has the strong chance of having at least one juror so devoted to his cause as to bar his conviction, in spite of the clearest law and evidence. He may, of course, avail himself largely of the established right to make challenges when his jury are impanneled, and this will give him, to a certain extent, the power to shape the jury, if the original drawing should not suit him. But the original drawing may suit him. Of course, the government cannot pack the jury. It must accept such jurors as are given it by lot, according to the ordinary regulations, finding its only protection in its right to challenge for cause, and in the oath of allegiance which had been taken. But every day's experience proves that an oath of allegiance is no guarantee of true loyalty. Thousands, after taking it, remain as disloyal at heart as ever. In any lately rebel community, such as DAVIS will be tried in, it will afford but a poor security against the presence of jurymen in any regular panel, who would have such a sympathy with him and with secession as to steel them in advance against all reasons for his conviction. If the jurors, as is the practice in some courts, were to pass upon the law as well as the fact, we should quite despair of obtaining any verdict against him.

The question of law, appertaining to the merits of the case, are two-fold, whether the acts of DAVIS were ever treason, and whether the government did not so recognize his belligerent rights that it is estopped from now taking judicial cognizance of his civil crime. The first of these questions of course turns upon the validity or invalidity of the ordinances of secession. If those ordinances were valid, the war of the so-called Confederate States with the United States no more involved treason than would a war against the United States by any other foreign country. The "levying war against them" which the constitution defines to be treason relates only, of course, to its own people. JEFF. DAVIS, a citizen of Mississippi, which passed a secession ordinance in 1860, if that ordinance was legal, could now be no more held to account for treason because of any acts of violence committed against the United States since, than could Prince POLIGNAC, or any other foreigner in his army. But if Mississippi itself, declares its ordinance to be absolutely null and void, as was done by its convention the other day, we may be very sure that a court of the United States will not long hesitate to come to the same decision.

The other plea will probably be his main reliance. By the statute of limitations, an indictment for treason can be only for acts committed three years previous. It will be claimed that during all that time, belligerent rights have been accorded by our government to the rebellion—that the establishment of a blockade which other nations were bound to respect, involved that recognition, also the agreement upon a cartel for the exchange of prisoners, and other acts. The position of the government doubtless will be, first, that nothing it ever did amounted to a recognition of such rights. In all its diplomatic correspondence with England touching the matter, it has always maintained that the rebels had no belligerent rights, and that the allowance of them by foreign Powers was not in accordance with the law of nations. But more emphatic still will be its assertion that even if it had accorded belligerent rights, in their full measure, this would be no derogation from its sovereign rights—that though it might have given DAVIS the full benefit of the laws of war, when he was fighting, this applies only to a State of war, and does not prevent it from holding him responsible for all civil offences against it. It is just here that the counsel of DAVIS will bring their utmost ingenuity to play. They will hold out that an actual, *acknowledged* state of war against a government suspends (on the principle *inter arma leges silent*) all civil obligations to it until the war is decided in its favor—that it is an absursity to recognise a belligerent right, that is to say, a title to a protection in levying the war, and at the same time hold the levying of the war to be a civil crime. But however this may be urged, it can hardly be that the court will recognise any such incompatibility. Several cases have already been decided by the full bench of the Supreme Court, involving the principle that the concession of belligerent rights does not absolve from civil obligations or condone civil crimes.

We have no fear that JEFF. DAVIS will be acquitted on the merits of the case, as they will be expounded by the Chief-Justice, who will try him. His chances rest merely on technical evasions, and on the perjury or perversity of jurymen. If he should escape in that way, the trial would be without any civil or moral effect. If he should escape by force of the plea that the secession ordinances justified him, or the plea that belligerent rights shielded him, it would involve a necessity of reversing the entire amnesty policy of the government; for an amnesty implies a cognizable crime, and if the highest tribunals shall find that no such crime has been committed, all amnesty becomes a solecism, and all further imposition of penalties for the late rebellion illegal. If DAVIS is convicted, the constitution, as understood by the loyal people of the land, will be vindicated, and the supremacy of the national authority forever established, in law as well as fact. It may not be necessary that DAVIS shall be executed after conviction. Public policy perhaps may allow his pardon. But all truly loyal men must hope earnestly for his conviction.

The Public Debt on September 1.

The present exhibit of Secretary MCCULLOCH affords the gratifying news that the Treasury of the United States paid its own way through the month of August. The Taxes and Customs begin to tell most substantially against any further considerable borrowing. There is no increase of the Public Debt since the close of July, save a trifling difference in the grand total of less than half a million. The Gold balances on hand have been increased about ten millions and the Treasury now holds the large total in Gold and Silver of *forty-five and a half millions*; a sum unprecedented in the history of the Department. The Currency balances are not so heavy as at the close of July, but the unadjusted requisitions on the Treasury are more closely settled up than on any previous report during or since the War. The Funded Debt bearing Interest in Gold is a few hundred thousand dollars less than on the 1st of August. The Legal Tender Notes a million less.

These facts are most cheering in several points of view, but chiefly because they point to an early maximum of the Public Debt, rather below than above the prevailing round estimate of three thousand millions, when everything is settled up. If, as we now believe, the Secretary can carry on his finances through the next three months as he did in August, to the meeting of Congress, on his resources from Taxation and Customs, there would seem to be a strong probability of a permanent arrest of borrowing, except to fund previously outstanding obligations in the shape of Currency and Certificates. The authorized limit of $150,000,000 on the line of Deposits has not been reached, and we have no doubt the Secretary will be offered, in the meantime, a sufficient sum in Currency on 6 per cent. interest, and also Gold for safe keeping, free of interest, (provided he should conclude to accept the last named trust, which, we suspect, has been urged upon him since recent events in Wall-street,) to give him on deposit the full total now authorized by law.

The Internal revenues in September and October, if not in November, must, from the present prospects of trade, and the circumstance that a large share of the last Income tax remains to be collected this month, continue on a large scale. The Customs in Gold will scarcely continue so large as in August—about seventeen and a half or eighteen millions at all the ports—but September will probably yield quite as much as July, say thirteen and a half or fourteen millions, and place, with his present Gold balances, a reserved power of at least fifty millions in Gold to raise Currency, by its conversion or gradual sale in the market, if needful for the general conduct of the Treasury or to prevent his Customs accumulations from stimulating the premium on Gold. That Mr. MCCULLOCH thoroughly understands this last important consideration—important to the interests of trade as well as public confidence in the Currency—is attested by the steadiness of Gold since the 20th July, and the decrease of Gold gambling, on what is called the Gold Exchange in Broad-street, since it was discovered that he would not suffer the very richness of his Customs revenue, to promote an upward speculation.

There would be less cause for rejoicing in the present remarkable buoyancy in trade and heavy receipts in Gold for Customs, if the latter indicated an overgrown, and, in the end, exhaustive importation of foreign merchandise; we mean, exhaustive of the reasonable ability of the country to pay for the goods otherwise than by greatly diminishing its Gold and Silver resources of sixty millions a year. But such is not, yet at least, the case. Our tariff duties are working, by the amplest revenue standard, to a different result, and the adjustment being for the greater part by specifics, rather than *ad valorems*, they are not so much affected as under the system of 1846, by the constant changes in foreign and external values. They are the same on sugars whether the East India crop be a large or a moderate one; the same on iron, whether British production be overstrained or held to a fair average. At this port, in July and August, the Government collected $23,000,000 in Gold Customs on $46,000,000 or $48,000,000 Foreign merchandise taken for consumption. In July and August, 1860, before the war, the value of Foreign Goods taken for consumption at this port was $48,889,261, on which the Government received only $8,994,358 in Customs. That the present Tariff is not more prohibitory than the old one, so far as prohibition is judged practically by the needs of the country, is made quite apparent by this comparison.

But our purpose is not to discuss the Tariff, but only, while congratulating our readers on the state of the Public Debt and the prosperity of our Customs revenue, specifically devoted to its support, to say that no part of this prosperity is due to over-importation, any more than our increasing income and excise revenues are due to exhaustive taxation.

The Butter Trade—Magnificent Boundaries of Orange County.

If any ambitious young fellow can be found who, without $50 to begin with as capital, desires to clear $5,000 the first year, we advise him by all means to go into the *butter* trade. At the end of twelve months, without anxiety, risk, much labor, or any loss, he may find himself the owner of a handsome income; and the second or third summer thereafter take his family to Saratoga or Newport. To become a butter-merchant, in these times, is, in more senses than one, equivalent to "striking oil."

And lest he should be somewhat skeptical about this statement, as well as green in the business, we propose to give him some alphabetical instruction as to the mode of making his fortune. In the first place, let him rent a stand in Washington or Fulton Market, costing, we will suppose, $150 a year. Next, let him procure one or two good references, which will be quite as available as a bank-book or the ready money. He can thus get introduced among the commission interest, and make his purchases at ten days, more or less, selling for the ready cash. The fixtures will consist of a scale, a knife, a refrigerator, and one or two cheap benches—a moderate enough equipment, it will be admitted.

Then he proceeds to purchase three or four tubs of Western butter, briny with salt, a sort of yellow sea by reason of the heat, and as many-colored as Joseph's coat. He empties all into the refrigerator, mixes, kneads and washes, until the various rainbow-hues are beautifully blended in one harmonious whole, and the brine has been largely expelled. This done, he repacks up the mess, surrounding the tubs with ice for the night. Next morning, behold, the compound is as solid and as frigid as "Greenland's icy mountains." In color and taste it is No. One of the Orange County article, while in price it has improved ten cents per pound, since the transubstantiating process began, twelve hours before.

By precisely such manipulations, we have good authority for asserting, that butter, which cost from 20 to 25 cents per pound in Illinois, four weeks ago, can be readily sold in this market for 40 or even 45 cents per pound, It is all Orange County when it gets into the dealer's hands! Orange County has an enormous area, being bounded on the east by the Jersey pineries and the furthest extremity of Long Island, while its western limit touches the Rocky Mountains. Northward, we presume, it has no boundaries, save the Arctic whale fisheries, or the sides of the refrigerator.

We impart this knowledge of the business gratuitously to all who aspire to get rich in twelve months or sooner, and have no capital to start with. Ten cents a pound of profit—a mere bagatelle, considering that the butter men are forced to stand over their own tubs and refrigerators during these hot summer days; and nothing like a fair remuneration for such an ennobling art as mixing fine gold with the baser alloy of curds and cream.

THE REBEL EMISSARY MASON AND THE PIRATE SHENANDOAH.—It would appear from the British news, which we publish to-day, that MASON, the Confederate emissary in London, still holds himself obligated to discharge certain functions of an ambassador. He writes in that capacity to the London *Times* a letter relating to the *Shenandoah*, which we publish elsewhere. MASON's principal object probably is to give the world an intimation of his existence, and to make it known that his official career is not yet entirely closed. He says that as soon as it was known in England that the war in the United States was ended, letters were sent by a sure channel to the commander of the *Shenandoah*, ordering him to bring his cruise to a close. MASON is confident that these letters, being sent by a sure messenger, have reached the *Shenandoah*, and that her career has closed long before the date of his letter to the *Times*.

MASON may deceive a class of Englishmen with this story. He can deceive no intelligent person here with it. The rebel agents abroad did not admit the war in the United States to have ended for two full months after the surrender of LEE. They kept their organ grinding away in London, on the imaginary glories of a Trans-Mississippi Confederacy long after LEE and JOHNSTON had disbanded their respective armies. Up to midsummer MASON must have been the prompter of the foolish old London *Herald*, in its daily avowals of faith in the success of the South. And when MASON says, that word was sent to the commander of the *Shenandoah*, *after it was known* that the war was ended, he leaves the date of his order to the pirate sufficiently indefinite to make it more than doubtful whether it will reach its destination before the close of the year, even if, as we infer from his letter to the *Times*, it was carried in a British frigate. We dare say, the British Government may have found it convenient to call in MASON's aid—after Lord RUSSELL himself had come to the conclusion that the Confederacy was hopelessly at an end. He doubtless saw that there was a heavy bill running up, which he would have to settle some day. But it was about midsummer before even that much light had dawned on the mind of the British Secretary. And, in the meantime, the pirate was *months* away from official communication, either with his British patrons or his nominal employer, J. M. MASON. The business has now got beyond the possibility of settlement by rebel agents. Our government hold the QUEEN's advisers responsible, and every farthing of the losses to our mercantile marine will have to be paid in hard cash.

John Bull and Yankee Ship-Building—The Britishers and the Japanese Gunboat—A Little Trick Foiled.

The selfishness and avarice of the British Government have another exemplification in the case of the screw war steamer *Fusiyama*, built in this city last year for the Imperial Government of Japan. This vessel was ordered through our Minister resident in Japan, and was constructed by and with the consent of the United States authorities. When completed and ready for sea it was discovered that she was the pioneer of at least three more vessels, some of which were to be of larger dimensions and even more formidable, and as the construction of these vessels would not only give employment to American ship-builders, and consequently bring a considerable sum in gold into our coffers, and act as an advertisement in Japan for our ship-builders, John Bull immediately set himself to work to throw obstacles in the way of this enterprise, and, if possible, to obtain the custom of the Tycoon in the building of a navy for him, and at the same time to strike a blow at our growing name for ship-building with foreign Powers.

It was with mortification and bitterness that Mr. Bull saw the Russian navy furnished by Americans with the corvette *Japanese* and the famous *General Admiral*, and the Italians with the *Re d'Italia* and *Re don Luigi de Portogalo*, and learned that Her Most Catholic Majesty, ISABELLA of Spain, desired an American ship-builder to furnish her with three first-class steam frigates, and to crown all, that the Tycoon had ordered four ships, one of which was already completed.

A prince of Japan had fired into a British vessel, and a picayune war was in progress—a local affair, and not an imperial act. Upon this pretext the British Minister at Washington protested against the departure of the *Fusiyama*, and to aid the protest caused a report to be circulated that this vessel was destined for the rebel service. Of course, under the circumstances, our government detained the vessel, and she has not been able to sail until to-day.

The following official documents will speak for themselves:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, June 6, 1865.

Whereas, circumstances of recent occurrence have made it no longer necessary to continue the prohibition of the departure for her destination of the steamboat *Fusiyama*, built at New-York for the Japanese Government, it is consequently ordered that the prohibition be removed.

The Secretary of the Treasury will therefore cause a clearance to be issued to the *Fusiyama*, and the Secretary of the Navy will not allow any obstacle thereto.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

The required permission of the Secretary of the Treasury was as follows:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1, 1865.

To Hon. Preston King, Collector of the Port of New-York:

Clear the *Fusiyama* unless there be valid objections, in which case advise me.

HUGH McCULLOCH.
Secretary of the Treasury.

Thus for nearly one year has the British Government delayed the sailing of this vessel, in the hopes of discouraging our ship-builders and of irritating the Tycoon so that he would not order any more war vessels to be constructed in the United States. That it has signally failed is proven by the fact that there is in this city to-day a Japanese official of high rank and of much intelligence, who is making himself thoroughly familiar with our improvements in warfare and ship-building. He is an accomplished artist and scholar, and will return to Japan well posted, so that John Bull need not trouble himself about building any gunboats for the Tycoon at present.

CAPT. ANDERSON ON THE CABLE.—Capt. ANDERSON's letter, which we publish in another column, takes an exceedingly hopeful view of the Atlantic cable. The commander of the *Great Eastern*, who was long doubtful of the feasibility of the enterprize, now avows himself sanguine of complete and early success. There is no notion, however, of attempting a renewal of the work during the present year. But the directors and the shareholders generally, are evidently in no degree disheartened, and the necessary funds for making good the lost cable will, without question, be had when called for.

KINGS COUNTY POLITICS.—We print this morning a sketchy report of the situation of Brooklyn and Kings County politics, and the make-up of the party slates as these matters present themselves from the present outlook. It is never safe, however, to say who is Governor until after election, and we therefore will not hazard an indorsement of the statements as herewith published. New combinations may be made and new candidates be trotted out between now and nomination day, which will have the effect of knocking present calculations into a cocked hat.

"The best laid schemes of mice and men
gang aft aglee."

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, Sept. 2.

No arrival this week. Sailed to-day, steamer *Golden City* from Panama with $1,083,000 in treasure for New-York, and $654,000 for England, with four hundred passengers including Speaker COLFAX, Lieut.-Gov. BROSS and SAMUEL BOWLES, of the Springfield *Republican*.

Trade during the week was a little more active, but the aggregate transactions were a little below expectation.

The stocks of the leading importations were light, while of some kinds of Eastern goods there is positive scarcity. Prices don't seem to respond or rise at supply.

Butter advanced 5c.; coal oil, 25c.; candles, 2c.; domestic products steady, except Barley, which is 5c. @7½c. lower. Wheat depressed. Any effort to press sales would bring lower prices in the absence of any export demand. Wool and hides quiet and steady.

The Pacific Railroad is completed to Colfax, fifty-five miles from Sacramento, making the entire distance constructed since January twenty-four miles. Four thousand laborers are employed on the road between Colfax, and the number is being constantly increased.

The Summing Up of the Weed-Greeley Controversy.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Sept. 1, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Mr. GREELEY persists in protracting a controversy as wantonly commenced as stupidly continued. Time was "when the brains are out," &c., &c., but Mr. GREELEY reverses the maxim. In pugilism, too, when "both peepers are closed," when your man "comes up groggy," and "hits all abroad," he is taken out of the ring.

Both of Mr. GREELEY's charges have been conclusively disproved—so conclusively that journals throughout the State heretofore and now sympathizing with him, lament and rebuke his impotent malice. The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* says:

> "EAGER FOR MISCHIEF.
>
> The Republican party in the State of New-York has in the past had repeated occasion to discover the capabilities of the New-York *Tribune* for mischief as well as usefulness. Upon general principles that sheet is as liable to be right as most journals; but where the path of its duty is intersected by its dogmatism, or its love of dictation, it is as eager for a scrimmage as PAT at Donneybrook. It seems to labor under the delusion that it is a political Warwick in the State, and instinctively snuffs at every move that does not bear its own finger-marks, with horrible suspicion.
>
> Now it is well understood that the *Tribune* is largely controlled in this mischievous action by a mingled feeling of jealousy and revenge toward the retired veteran of the Albany *Evening Journal;* and this fact goes far to neutralize the force and effect of its sayings and doings. The public is aware of the unworthy personal motive which prompts them, and failing to sympathize with it, does not concede to it the attention which it otherwise would. The issues of the time are too grave to be mingled with the petty squabbles of individuals, and the philosopher of the *Tribune* ought to have sense enough to keep his griefs to himself."

I only extract a part of the Buffalo article, as also, an extract from the *Syracuse Journal:*

> "As Mr. GREELEY thought fit to accuse Mr. WEED not only of entertaining hostile designs against the unity and success of the Union party at the coming election, but in grossly offensive language reiterated former imputations of dereliction in the contest of 1862, the latter improves the occasion, after exculpating himself from the unjust impeachment, to review the political course of his antagonist, which he accomplishes in vigorous English phrase and with damaging effect. We should be disposed to publish the entire article, but its length forbids. As Mr. WEED, however, has suffered, under the suspicion, at least under the allegation, that he was in some way accessory to the election of Gov. SEYMOUR in 1862, we copy what he has to say on that point, as possessing a certain degree of historical interest, outside of any relation it may have to his controversies with Mr. GREELEY."

To which the Buffalo *Express* adds an article from which the following is an extract:

> "If we were called upon to write the history of this gladiatorial contest, and decide who was the aggressor, we should be constrained in truth to declare 'H. G.' the offending party. He struck an unprovoked and unjustifiable blow at his distinguished adversary, at a time when profound peace reigned in the Union Republican camp, and harmony and unity should have been courted as the ruling spirit of the occasion. We saw the ill-timed demonstration of 'H. G.' with feelings of surprise and regret, and became an attentive spectator of the subsequent incidents of the fight. From our stand-point it looks as if 'H. G.,' while he has fought madly, has been most emphatically taught that there are blows to receive as well as blows to give. To him, in our view, the encounter has been most unfortunate, for the reason that he is the assailant—took untenable premises for his battle-ground, and has, though he has made a brave fight, received a chastisement alike merited and memorable. This, however, now is of minor consequence,
>
> The cause of Union Republicanism in the State appeals to 'T. W.' to cease firing, for each shot, after he has vanquished his adversary, only injures its interests. The friends of the aggressor should take him from the arena in an ambulance, while the triumphant party should put up his weapons until they are needed against the Democratic party, which is just now in high glee over this feud."

Even the Rochester *Democrat*, a journal that recently denounced me as "Gen. WADSWORTH's slayer," says:

> "We believe this to be a fair and by no means exaggerated recital of Mr. GREELEY's record. In it he may see himself as others see him. He has, beyond peradventure, done and said the things that Mr. WEED charges upon him, and to the day of his death, if he continues to meddle with politics, will be perpetually committing similar follies. He has a considerable degree of crude literary talent and a good deal of intellectual energy, but he has little judgment or discretion or reticence, and no knowledge at all of men or their motives. He is, therefore, totally unfitted to be a politician. His quarrel with Messrs. WEED and SEWARD was of his own seeking, and was a great piece of folly and selfishness. Mr. WEED says in the letter above referred to that the quarrel cannot now be made up. We presume that is so, and presume also that New-York is to be vexed and plagued indefinitely by the ambition, the vanity, the selfishness, the folly and the loquacity in print of HORACE GREELEY and THURLOW WEED."

That editor of the Albany *Evening Journal* who, as is known, represents the section of our party especially hostile to myself, felt constrained to say:

> "Mr. GREELEY promises to resume the discussion, and we presume that for an indefinite period, like SYLVANUS COBB's stories in the *Ledger*, it is 'to be continued.' The reserved responses of Mr. GREELEY no doubt refer to his original charge, so sharply denied by Mr. WEED, that he procured the defeat of Gen. WADSWORTH in 1862. If the subject is to be left without some pretty strong evidence by Mr. GREELEY in support of his accusation, he will appear at a decided disadvantage."

This was followed by a long, able and indignant editorial from Mr. DAWSON, now senior of the *Journal*, who has been, as apprentice, journeyman and partner, associated with me about forty years, proving that I gave—as I most certainly did—an earnest and efficient support to Gen. WADSWORTH.

But, foiled and rebuked at home, Mr. GREELEY appealed to his former associate, Mr. DANA, now at Chicago, and here, in part, is the response:

> "There is no doubt that Mr. GREELEY was a *secessionist* at the beginning of the war, and remained a *secessionist* all through it. With timidity and debility amounting to cowardice, and the most abject and pitiable insanity, playing a part repugnant to his convictions when he spasmodically supported the government in its efforts to crush the rebellion; falling in with every preposterous scheme that fools like Colorado JEWETT and scoundrels like JACOB THOMPSON devised in the interest of the rebels; proposing now the intervention of Switzerland, and now that of LOUIS NAPOLEON as the means of settling the war; *consorting with Fernando Wood and the most treasonable Copperheads;* hating Mr. LINCOLN and abusing Mr. STANTON, because they rejected his absurd notions, such as that the rebels should be bought off with four hundred millions, and because they persisted in their duty in spite of him. It is impossible to find a more deplorable catalogue of unpatriotic, useless and discreditable vagaries than his during these four years. Nothing but his great talents and the confidence of the people in his former sincerity in behalf of the right, have prevented him from becoming an object of general contempt."

Thus discredited, rebuffed, and badgered from all quarters, Mr. GREELEY makes a new charge. My political friends, as he required Mr. RAYMOND to admit, defeated the reelection of Alderman DAYTON last fall. Mr. DAYTON, assuming that he is himself best informed as to the cause of his defeat, says that the deed was done by a faction of Mr. GREELEY's adherents! So that, as the issue stands, two things are proven—viz: that my friends did *not* defeat Gen. WADSWORTH—and that Mr. GREELEY's friends *did* defeat Alderman DAYTON.

And finally, bluffed off in every quarter, and confounded by the testimony of his witnesses, he goes to the *World*, asking its editor to say whether he did not know or understand that I supported Gov. SEYMOUR? Here is the answer of this last witness:

> "If it will console the *Tribune* to have our impressions on the point in controversy between H. G. and THURLOW WEED, they are these: that H. G. has failed to support his accusation by any facts, and that, so far as the controversy has yet gone, he is pretty badly whipped. We believed at the time, and have seen no reason to change our opinion, that Mr. WEED, though sore and chagrined at the success of the Radicals in the Republican Convention, did his utmost to defeat Gov. SEYMOUR. We believed then, on good grounds, that a close and confidential intercourse was kept up during that Summer and Autumn between Mr. WEED and Mr. RAYMOND; that from the beginning to the end of the canvass, WEED was RAYMOND's most trusted political adviser; and surely there was no paper in the State which, during that canvass, approached the TIMES in rancorous calumnies on Gov. SEYMOUR."

Thus driven to the wall and "done for," Mr. GREELEY, in this morning's *Tribune*, says:

> "But Mr. RAYMOND ignores the fact that Mr. WEED has for years had the habit of attacking me without the least show or pretence of provocation. He did so just after Bull Run, without the smallest excuse other than his own malignity."

If one fact be prominent and patent, and known to all, it is that Mr. GREELEY, in all my controversies with him, has been the assailant—always the assailant. My replies are only occasional, and when grossly slandered. I have now carefully avoided replying to Mr. Greeley's *personal* ribaldry. All that was material or political in his blind tirades has been answered. The public is weary of the controversy. If he is satisfied, I am, and peace may "reign" until he thinks proper to reopen the warfare. T. W.

P. S.—The foregoing letter was intended for the Times of Saturday, but did not appear. Since it was written Mr. Greeley has reiterated his original slander about Gen. Wadsworth, with no evidence, but increased rancor, evincing either blind prejudice or persistent falsehood. I am sure that Mr. Greeley does not himself believe his assertion, because he *knows* that I fearlessly avow my purposes; that I never strike in the dark; that I could not have opposed Gen. Wadsworth without its being known; and that every attempt to prove the charge has recoiled upon himself. Meanwhile *he* stands convicted by his own witness, of being a "Secessionist," and of deliberate falsehood in saying that he was not, with his own consent, a candidate for the United States Senate. I have already shown, by Mr. Dana, that he was an "*abject, cowardly Secessionist;*" that he appealed to our worst foreign enemy, Louis Napoleon, to "intervene;" that he "*consorted with Fernando Wood and other treasonable Copperheads;*" that he "*hated Mr. Lincoln and abused Mr. Stanton;*" and, finally, that it is "*impossible to find a more deplorable catalogue of unpatriotic, useless and discreditable vagaries than his during these four years.*"

Such is the testimony of Mr. Greeley's own witness—a witness who was his associate editor for three of the four years of rebellion!

Mr. Greeley denied that he was a candidate for Senator, and appealed again to Mr. Dana, who thus answers:

> "Mr. Dana begs to be understood as resenting the intimation that his testimony in the case can be one whit more frank or trustworthy whether he is still a friend and admirer of Mr. Greeley, or the contrary.
>
> He also states that Mr. Greeley neither asked nor suggested that he should do anything to make him the candidate of the party for the Senatorship. The only words exchanged between them on the subject, prior to the struggle in the Legislature, were a simple question whether Mr. Greeley would be a candidate, *and a distinct answer that he would.* Soon after that Mr. Greeley left New-York, and Mr. Dana had no communication with him respecting this matter until he returned, some time after the election. Mr. Dana went to Albany to exert himself in behalf of Mr. Greeley, on his own motion and at the request of other friends of Mr. Greeley. *It is just as certain that Mr. Greeley desired to be a candidate,* and desired to be elected, as that he would finally have been elected, but for Mr. Weed's dexterous and timely abandonment of his own favorite for a man he personally disliked; but Mr. Dana is not aware and does not believe that Mr. Greeley ever directly sought the suffrage of a single person, or made any direct effort to gain the coveted honor. He simply took himself out of the way, and his friends made the canvass for him and for their party, and carried it to a creditable, if not to a successful conclusion. *We feel ourselves bound to add also that this result was a fortunate one for the country.* The election to the Senate of a man with the *proclivities to peace on almost any terms,* and with the readiness to call in Louis Napoleon as a mediator, which Mr. Greeley subsequently developed, would have been a *deplorable misfortune.* There is, perhaps, no other man in all the Northern States, who within the last three years *has done so much as Mr. Greeley, to weaken, divide and degrade his country,* and it is fortunate that he has not had the prestige of such an office to make his efforts more effective and pernicious."

"Call you this backing your friends?" I really feel compassion for my fallen assailant, and but for the viciousness of his last article, would have spared him this last humiliation.

It will be seen from Mr. Dana's reply that Mr. Greeley was, with his own knowledge and consent, a candidate for U. S. Senator; that he "took himself out of the way" by arrangement—lest by some eccentricity or "ism" he should damage his chances of success.

Now, I repeat, this controversy ends, if Mr. Greeley does not provoke its continuance. But *if* he should renew it, the *history* of that Senatorial canvass shall not remain unwritten.

Thurlow Weed.

NOTES.

—*A Faint voice from the Sanctum*—Mr. Notes, if you please.

Weak reply—Ay, ay, sir. [Notes is a jovial tar, and slings sailor lingo.]

Sanctum—Could you oblige us with a small weather item this evening?

Notes—Not quite; I'm not in the mood—only in the melting mood. Beside, the English language is utterly fails to furnish epithets to throw at such weather, and I don't know any other tongue, unless it may be beef tongue. But stop; I can quote:

> "We wait beneath the furnace blast
> The pangs of transformation."

Protracted silence, and at last the Inner Voice from the Sanctum—Well, go on; torment Whittier.

Solemn silence, and then the Voice again (to the contraband)—David?

David—Yes, sah!

Voice—Where is Mr. Notes?

David—Don't know, sah; but here am his clothes, an' his spectacles is broke an' his boots is chock full of grease. Guess he done gone, for sartin.

—We regret to announce the untimely death of one of the brightest ornaments of our country's bar. Yesterday morning, at Saratoga, after an illness of but a few hours, Hon. David S. Coddington passed away, leaving there an astounded and surprised circle of admiring friends, and sending to the hearts of thousands in this and other cities a grief as potent as it is sincere The graces of oratory never sat more naturally upon the sentences of any man than upon the utterances of this gifted citizen. Clear headed, keen witted, deep in the lore of the law, widely informed, and gifted with rare eloquence, a man of great culture and singular force, Mr. Coddington became a recognized master among us, and the silvery notes of his musical voice never passed unheeded by those who respect intelligence and appreciate wisdom.

—Those who are familiar with the New-York Hospital will learn with regret that Catharine Robinson, for more than twenty years past a nurse in that institution, is dead. After a lingering illness, she departed this life on Sunday morning, aged about 60 years. Faithful in the discharge of her duties, and of a kind heart, "Aunty," (for by this name only was she willing to be called) secured the friendship and esteem of all who had occasion to know her, and hundreds of persons who have been under her care while sick, will hear of her death with sincere sorrow. A favorite with the physicians and governors, every attention was bestowed upon her during her illness that could tend to alleviate her sufferings and make her last hours comfortable. Her funeral will take place from the Hospital on Tuesday morning.

—There is something excessively annoying in the uniform length of editorial articles in our London namesake. That boastful journal don't know anything worth less or more than a column. Out of eleven leading articles in three papers now before us, one is exactly a column; eight others are respectively two, four, six, seven, eight, nine and eleven lines over, and two are a little short; the average being just one line over a column. And on this Procrustean bed are stretched or lopped the weightiest and the flimsiest affairs of human life—some so absurdly flimsy that the reader of the inevitable column of turgid rhetoric cannot help remembering the very fit lines:

> "An ocean into tempest tossed
> To waft a feather or to drown a fly."

—Mrs. M. C. Walling, known as "the banished heroine of the South," will deliver a lecture at Cooper Institute on Monday evening next, having for its subject, "Two Years' Experience in Texas." Mrs. Walling was formerly a resident of Texas, but when the rebellion broke out she left the State, accompanied by a younger brother and three children of tender age. After enduring great hardships she reached the North, where, during the Presidential campaign, she canvassed several States, and rendered good service to the Union cause. Mrs. Walling is said to be a most eloquent orator, Govs. Brough, Oglesby, Morton and Yates, and other distinguished men, speaking of her in the highest terms.

—Major-Gen. Fitz Henry Warren leaves this city to-day for his home in Iowa. Having closed a record honorable and useful in the offensive service of his country, the General will find a wide field in the less demonstrative but equally active department of politics. He was tendered, a few days since, the soldiers' nomination for Governor, but his ill-health, and the near approach of the election compelled him to decline. The political atmosphere in Iowa just now is rather hazy, and the soldiers are proposing to take a hand in.

—The public have not forgotten the memorable attack made by the *Tribune* on the government a day or two after the confusion of Bull Run. Mr. Greeley, when bombarded by the entire press of the country for the article, protested that he did'nt write it, and knew nothing of it. It is susceptible of demonstration that although the article was penned by another, its tone and matter, sentence by sentence, were discussed calmly, and considered deliberately by the responsible editor, while certain rhetorical suggestions made by Mr. Greeley, were adopted in the original manuscript.

— The Ninety-eighth Regiment New-York Veteran Volunteers is mustered out of the service in which it did long and excellent duty. Its Colonel, the gallant Kreutzer, is a native of this State, and by profession a lawyer. He entered the service as captain in 1861, and has participated in all the battles with his regiment. Now, done with war, he betakes himself to his former profession, and has resumed practice in this city.

—Major Horatio King, who served as Quartermaster in the army with rare ability; who was reported by Gen. Sheridan and Gen. Augur the "best Quartermaster in the valley," has laid aside his sword and put out a modest lawyer's shingle in Wall-street. He is connected in business with his father, who for nearly a quarter of a century stood at the helm of the Post-office Department, and is now regarded as one of the best lawyers in Washington.

—One-legged soldiers are found on every car and boat. We wish something could be done that would keep the poor fellows from virtual beggary. At present they peddle photographs and knick-knacks, and accept doles from the benevolent. They are liable to be mistaken for imposters, also, many of whom are floating about in blue trousers and brass buttons.

—Three scientific gentlemen from Washington have chartered one of Prof. Lowe's balloons, and secured his services for scientific purposes, and will make a disconnected ascension from the balloon inclosure, to-day (Monday,) between 3 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon.

—Hon. James Knox, late Member of Congress from Illinois, left Saturday for Europe, by steamer *Borussia*, to be absent some time.

NEW BOOKS.

MEMOIR OF THE LIFE OF WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE. With an Essay toward the Expression of his Genius, and an Account of the Rise and Progress of the English Drama. By Richard Grant White. 12mo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co.

As a student and editor of Shakespeare, Mr. Grant White has acquired fame and reputation in the two countries where the "Great Bard" rules supreme over the realms of literature. His edition of Shakespeare's works has met with general approbation, and—when the first volume (necessary for its completion) has appeared—his impression may be regarded as the most elegant and sympathetic contribution to Shakesperean criticism that this nation has produced. The work before us is not, as many may imagine, the long missing volume I of the "Works;" that will contain Shakespeare's poems and a condensation of some of the biographical and historical matter, here presented in a graceful and classical shape, as a separate and independent introduction to the study of Shakespeare. Viewed in this light, we think it is destined to meet with great success. It is not a controversial book—a point certainly in its favor. Every fact and supposition current respecting Shakespeare, has long been a battle-ground for succeeding editors, each bent upon discrediting their rivals' hypothesis, and eager to trumpet forth any trifling addition to the shreds and fragments that constitute our meagre stock of information respecting the dramatist. Divested of doubtful and spurious additions, the ascertained facts of his career are few and isolated, so that Mr. Grant White has need of all his ingenuity to weave them into a continuous narrative. With some obvious inconsistency, he is severe on the "laborious men who nave wasted sunlight and candles and worn good eyes in poring over sentences as murky as the parchments on which they were written, and as dry as the dust which covered them," in pursuit of knowledge respecting Shakespeare's personal history. Yet to these very diggers and delvers into antiquity, and the facts they produce from "parish registers, old account-books, inventories, last wills and testaments, leases, deeds, bonds, declarations," &c., he is indebted for the documentary materials of his biography; for all, indeed, that depends upon anything more certain than the vague and shifting breath of popular tradition. To explain the double life that Shakespeare must have led, is of course beyond the power of any commentator, with our present materials only at command, and probably will never be rightly understood. How the man, as known to his fellows—companionable, genial and jocular, indeed, but at the same time, sharp, thrifty, business-like and hard in money matters; who left the intellectual world of the metropolis without a pang as soon as a reasonable fortune was secured by steady pursuit of the main chance, to bury himself among the petty interests and narrow bovine instincts of a Bœtian neighborhood — how this man could be one and the same with he whose "shaping spirit of imagination" broods like an intellectual presence at once over the minds of the highest and lowest of those who speak his language, winning their glad suffrages to his immeasurable mental superiority, as they feel the larger life he lends to an ennobled nation—is indeed a mystery passing our present skill in psychology to explain. One key to a knowledge of his inner life exists, however, in the "Sonnets;" revelations that seem wrung from the depths of his inmost nature, but comparatively useless to our purpose for want of the clue that should guide us in applying them toward the illustration of their writer's career. In Mr. Grant White's memoir every available source of information has been carefully examined. In his natural desire to people the empty canvass of his sketch he lends a more favorable ear to many of the petty local traditions—all inspired apparently by a desire to bring down Shakespeare to the dead level of his country neighbors — than we should be disposed to do. The notices of Shakespeare by his cotemporaries are given at greater length than we have elsewhere seen them; no collateral stores, indeed, have been neglected, and the memoir consequently assumes a completeness to which it is to be feared that few additions may be expected. The careful study given to the subject by the author leads him to the positive conclusion that "even to Shakespeare, with his surpassing genius, his worldly wisdom, his prudence and his thrift, all culminating in a success which made him the mark of envy at the end, as he had been at the beginning of his career, life was unsatisfying. He returned to Stratford a disappointed man." The grounds for this conclusion must be sought in the biography. Other new views will be found in it, and ingenious applications of circumstances never before brought to bear in their full significance on the poet's life. The second portion of the work, entitled (it seems to us rather awkwardly) an *Essay Toward the Expression of Shakespeare's Genius*, is written from a good old English standpoint, and will be refreshing to those who have toiled through the German commentators, in the wild hope of condensing some substantial information from the fog-banks of verbiage that they raise around any subject they may discuss. The favorite catchwords "organic life," "objective," "subjective," &c., are never once made use of, we believe, nor can it be said that they are greatly missed. The author, indeed, avows "his abiding faith, which no criticism that I have yet seen has shaken, that most of those who read Shakespeare worthily and lovingly, understand what he meant, as thoroughly as Coleridge did, or as Gervinus does, with all their metaphysics and philosophy." To afford the means of judging Shakespeare's merits as an writer and as a dramatist, and to explain intelligently the characteristics that distinguish him from others of the like pursuits, is the object of the essay. It is achieved, in a manner to please the great majority of readers. An *Account of the Rise and Progress of the English Drama to the Time of Shakespeare*, is a fitting introduction to the study of his writings, showing the normal condition of things around him; how far his works took form and color from his cotemporaries, and how far they themselves advanced toward perfection a rude and unshapened species of composition then in a lusty and struggling infancy. The account is naturally founded on, and in some measure coincides with, Mr. Collier's *History of the Early Drama in England*, but is the fruit of independent research, and the shape into which it is thrown renders it more inviting to the general reader than any previous statement of the facts has been. altogether, Mr. Grant White's volume is creditable to the taste, tact and intelligence of the writer, as much as its elegant outward form evinces the enlightened coöperation of his publisher. A few misprints and trifling errors may be detected by microscopic scrutiny, but it would be invidious to particularize them, in a volume that does honor to all concerned in it.

EIGHT YEARS IN CONGRESS, FROM 1857 TO 1865. Memoirs and Speeches of Samuel S. Cox. 8vo. New-York: D. Appleton & Co.

In this handsome volume, the author—a distinguished member of the Democratic party—gives an account of his stewardship to those to whose suffrages he owed his presence in the National Council Chamber. Mr. Cox feels and acknowledges how much, in times of commotion, such as those we have lately passed through, men of action, like the Generals of our armies, &c., excel in prominence men of thought and speech. Nevertheless, he is a believer in the seminal power of ideas, and, regarding the executive deed as merely the outward expression of the inward vital principle that inspires it, he feels bound to place on record opinions conscientiously held and manfully supported, however momentarily unpopular they might be. Mr. Cox is in harmony with the great body of the people as regards the maintenance of the Federal authority over the insurgent States. He foresaw the tendency of events from 1856 to 1860, and, in his own words, "warned and worked against the passionate zealotry of North and South." Since that time he has been an unsparing critic on the conduct of the administration, "in spite of threats and violence." His volume will have its value as materials for the future historian.

THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN—Sixteenth President of the United States, together with all his State Papers. By Hon. Henry J. Raymond. 8vo. New-York: Derby & Miller.

This handsome volume contains, it is believed, the most complete collection yet made of President Lincoln's speeches, addresses, messages, letters and proclamations; a particular account of the tragic scenes connected with the close of his life; and "anecdotes and personal reminiscences of Abraham Lincoln," by Frank B. Carpenter, the artist, who, when engaged in painting the "First Reading of the Proclamation of Emancipation before the Cabinet," enjoyed six months' personal intercourse with the President. The illustrations, index and mechanical execution of the work, generally, show that no pains have been spared to produce a volume fitted for the widest circulation among the people.

SYSTEMATIC HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY, ANATOMY AND HYGIENE. Being an Analysis and Synthesis of the Human System, with Practical Conclusions. By T. L. Lambert, M. D. 12mo. New-York: William Wood & Co.

We are disposed to regard this work as the most successful attempt yet made to bring the important science that it discusses within the sphere of scholastic tuition. There is a novelty about the plan that lends an attraction to the study. Man, in the aggregate, is first surveyed, and then his frame is gradually analysed into its component organs, structures, tissues, &c., in successive chapters, each devoted to its particular portion, and copiously illustrated. When this process is completed, and man is resolved into his primary elements, the opposite plan is commenced, and the chemical constituents of his frame are then considered, and their properties and action treated of as they enter into mutual combinations resulting in the fullness of animal life and organization displayed in the human frame. Questions for examination will facilitate the use of the book for educational purposes, and the requirements of youthful students are constantly borne in mind, in its composition.

Amusements.

Mr. Bateman's artists have arrived from Europe, with the exception of Mr. Levey, and the first concert of the series will take place at Irving Hall, on Monday next, the 11th inst. We shall be greatly disappointed if the company does not prove to be one of the finest we have ever had in this country, and as the prices are arranged on a thoroughly popular basis, it will be strange indeed if the concerts are not thoroughly successful, both in a pecuniary and artistic point. The performers are Mme. Parepa, Mr. Dannreuther, Carl Rosa, and Mr. Levey, with a full orchestra under the direction of Mr. Theodore Thomas.

Park Theatre.—Mrs. Conway's Theatre opened to a crowded audience on Saturday night. To-night and hence the regular company will present choice and well-selected plays. Mrs. Conway and Viola (Crocker) Barrett lead the ladies; Messrs. Conway, Duff, Davidge and Chippendale the gentlemen.

Hooley's Minstrels.—Mr. Hooley's Opera-house some months since was burned to the ground. To-night he opens, for the first time, a new one, which is convenient, commodious and elegant in all its appointments. George Christy, Griffin, Herman and Prendergast are members of the troupe, and Tony Denier has charge of the pantomime company.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean appear to-night in Shakespeare's tragedy of "Macbeth." Their present engagement is understood to be their last in New-York. They will be succeeded by Mme. Celeste.

On Wednesday the Winter Garden opens for the regular season, with Mr. J. S. Clarke, the comedian. The pieces selected for the occasion are "Everybody's Friend" and the "Toodles."

Barnum's new establishment—late the Chinese Assembly Rooms—also opens on the same day. A handsome theatre has been constructed and a large number of curiosities has already been collected.

Artemus Ward continues his "Adoos" at Irving Hall during the present week. The success of the series has been unprecedentedly good.

"Arrah-na-Pogue" is still the attraction at Niblo's. The house is crowded to its greatest capacity every night.

Mr. Levett, a pupil of the Leipsic Conservatory, made a very successful début last week at Miss Harrison's Brooklyn concert. The lady was also favorably received.

Signor Blitz's new hall (No. 720 Broadway) continues to attract good audiences.

Mr. Hermann commences his prestidigatorial performances at the Academy on Monday next.

First Annual Meeting of the "White Star Union."

The "White Star Union," a social organization formed in the field prior to the disbandment of the army, by the officers of the Second Division, Twentieth Corps, held its first annual meeting in Philadelphia on Saturday last, the anniversary of the occupation of Atlanta by the "White Star Division." The troops comprising this division belonged to the States of New-York, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, and all these States were well represented at the meeting.

Major-Gen. Geary, the President, was absent, being a member of the Wirz Commission; and in his absence, and that of Brig.-Gen. Pardee, the Vice-President from Pennsylvania, Brig.-Gen. H. A. Barnum, the Vice-President from New-York, presided.

On taking the chair, Gen. Barnum delivered an earnest address, pointing out the duties as citizens which devolves upon the returned soldier, and urging positive, energetic and associated effort on the part of all soldiers in determining the great issues before the people, and that the country should be given to understand that in civil life as during the four years of desperate war, the grand army of veterans still feel the sympathetic and supporting "elbow touch."

Col. W. T. Forbes, the Secretary, reported a membership of over four hundred, and the Treasurer's report showed the Union to be in a sound financial condition.

An important amendment to the constitution was adopted, making the enlisted men of the old division eligible to membership.

Eloquent and stirring addresses were made by Gens. Zulich and Mindil, Col. Forbes, Col. Johnston, Maj. Lambert, and others.

This meeting proved that the "White Star Union" is sure to be a great success, so great was the interest and enthusiasm that it was resolved to hold an adjourned meeting in Philadelphia, on the 24th November next, the anniversary of "Lookout Mountain," at which time more elaborate preparations will be made. Besides the transactions of business at this adjourned meeting, there will be an oration, a public dinner and other features that will be of interest to the public as well as the "Union."

The next annual meeting will be held in New York City on the 5th September, 1866, the 2d September occurring on Sunday.

These civil organizations perpetuating the ties and sympathies born of four years of common suffering and common danger, are destined to become general throughout the country, and in a few years we predict that they will exert a mighty influence both political and social.

Naval Intelligence.

The *State of Georgia* lies at anchor near Ellis' Island, and as soon as she discharges her ordnance stores will, probably, go out of commission, and be sold. The following is a list of her officer: Commander, George Henry Preble; Acting Master and Executive Officer, J. McGowan, Jr.; Acting Ensigns, C. Washburn, F. A. Strandberg, W. G. Cowell, J. R. P. Atkins; Acting Assistant Paymaster, F. F. Hastings; Acting Assistant Surgeon, C. S. Eastwood; Acting Mates, B. Fader, John Pont; Acting First Assistant Engineer, Andrew Inglis; Assistant Second Engineers, J. W. Hockett, Wm. Barr, B. Cook; Assistant Third Engineers, W. H. Waite, C. O. Wood; Paymaster's Clerk, G. W. Hammond. The *State of Georgia* sailed from Aspinwall on the 17th of August, and touched at Cape Haytien on her way home. She was relieved at Aspinwall by the *James Adger*.

The following vessels are at the Brooklyn Navy-yard: *Miantonomah* (iron-clad,) *Peoria, Tullahoma, Wampanoag, Narragansett, Brooklyn, Monongahela, Unadilla, Roanoke* (iron-clad,) *Eutaw, Mattahessett, Pequot, Onondaga* (iron-clad,) *Sonoma, Huron, Pawtuxet, Gettysburgh, Wissahickon, Massasoit, Owasco, Sebago, Cayuga, Iosco, Pocahontas, Sciota, Penobscot, Fort Jackson, Oneida, Ottawa, Portsmouth.* There are some dozen or more vessels which will soon be sold at public auction.

The naval powder magazine at Ellis' Island is so full that no more powder can be taken in for the present. The ordnance sloop *Saratoga* is filled and is moored near by. Ordnance material is rapidly accumulating at all the naval stations in vast quantities, too much so for public safety. The Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance has frequently dwelt upon this topic, and suggested various methods to reduce the quantity stored in the neighborhood of our large cities. On the other hand it is claimed that after the powder-boat experiment at Fort Fisher we need not fear the explosion of a few hundred tons of powder in the open air.

Prof. Mattison's Return to the Methodist Episcopal Church—His Reasons for the Step.

Last evening the St. Luke's Independent Methodist Church, in Forty-first-street, near Broadway, was filled in every part by a large gathering, to hear Prof. Mattison's reasons for his contemplated return to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Mattison has been for some years a seceder from the Episcopal Methodists, and during that time has been considered a brilliant light among the independent preachers of the day. His return, therefore, to the church from which he had seceded some five years ago was a phenomenon many wished to understand.

Mr. Mattison took for his text the sixth verse of the first chapter of "Ruth," where Naomi determines to return to the land of Judea, as she has heard that there is bread in the land of her birth. After some introductory remarks, Mr. Mattison proceeded to give in detail his general reasons for returning to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He said that during the years of his ministry in that denomination, he had been slow to believe that members of the church, and ministers of the gospel, were slaveholders from choice, or that they loved to hold slaves for worldly gain, or that they trafficked in the blood of the slave. But time came when he learned better, when he knew that slaves were sold by Episcopal Methodists, and that some of the Southern pastors had themselves trafficked in slaves. Then he found that his conscience would not allow him to remain a member of that denomination. He had also some faults to find in the government of the Church, regarding lay representation in the conferences, and the rights of the laity in domestic church relations. He had labored long and earnestly to remove the stain of slavery from the banner of his church and tried to correct, as far as in him lay, the abuses he saw to be existing, but it was of no avail. He saw no way open for him but to secede, and he did so in the Fall of 1860. Speaking of that eventful epoch of our national history, Prof. Mattison made some allusion to his pamphlet, entitled *The Impending Crisis*, which obtained so large a circulation throughout the United States and Great Britain. The war of the rebellion came on, and with it the total extinction of slavery, thus removing the one great and insuperable bar between the Professor and the church of his early adoption. He did not consider the means of any material importance, so long as it was accomplished through the instrumentality of God. The church had been purged of its one great sin, and he could honestly go back again to fight beneath its colors.

To show that there were other reasons for the retrograde step he contemplated, Prof. Mattison spoke of the great progress made by the Methodist Episcopal Church in the minor questions he was wont to agitate while a consistent member of the denomination, and said that the result was that the church had got on his platform, (no matter how,) and that all he had to do was to shake hands with it. He was going back to Judea, because the Lord had visited it, and given the people bread. He spoke of his early life and his long service in the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and evidenced a deep love for its tenets and its usages; and he alluded to the isolated position he found himself in while trying to build up an independent church, in very feeling terms. In short Mr. Mattison's remarks were full of practical good sense, and uttered in a Christian spirit. He believed in an aggressive Christianity, and was bitter in his denunciations of the lazy, rich and sleepy churches, and thought that he could be of more use in the service of his Master within the pale of the Church he was about to return to than in any other. In answer to a number of letters he said he had received from parties who would dissuade him from going back to the Episcopalians, charging that he would be crushed by them, the Professor read extracts of letters from leading members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, all breathing the tenderest love and containing a cheering welcome to Mr. Mattison. In concluding, he made some remarks to the congregation he was about to leave, urging them to a more strict attention to their religious duty, and expressing a hope that the church would attach itself to the Congregational denomination, which action is understood to be in progress. Prof. Mattison has accepted the pastoral charge of Trinity Church, Jersey City.

Office of the Detective Police.

EXPEDITIOUS AND EXCELLENT WORK BY DETECTIVES FARLEY AND TIEMANN.

Yesterday forenoon, Mr. John Swinton, of the New-York Times, having breakfasted at the Maison Dorée, paid charges at the office and carelessly left his wallet, containing $4,000, on the counter at the office of the hotel. Half an hour subsequently, missing his wallet, and recollecting the fact that he had it in the Maison Dorée, he returned and learned that it had been taken by one Arthur Otto, of No. 40 Rivington-street, a waiter who had recently been taken into the employ of Mr. Martinez, the landlord, and that Otto had fled. Information was at once lodged with the Detective Police, and the case was given to Detective Officers Philip Farley and John C. Tiemann, and they, having ascertained that Otto dwelt at No. 40 Rivington-street, "piped" that place, and at 8 o'clock last evening captured him and recovered every dollar of Mr. Swinton's money. The detective police send compliments to Mr. Swinton, and hope that hereafter he may be a more careful man.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

"Two Years in Texas."—Mrs. Walling will speak on this theme at the Cooper Institute this evening. The lady resided in Texas for several years prior to the breaking out of the rebellion, but disgusted with the secession sentiments which prevailed, she left, soon after hostilities had commenced, accompanied by a younger brother and three children of tender years. After suffering great hardships she reached the North, and did good service for the Union cause by canvassing several States during the Presidential campaign. Mrs. Walling is said to be an eloquent speaker, and she comes among us with letters of recommendation from the late Gov. Brough and Govs. Yates, Morton and other distinguished men. Her lecture will doubtless be both interesting and instructive.

Presentation at the U. S. Public Store No. 56 Broadway.—Quite a pleasant event transpired at the close of duties at the public stores on Saturday evening last. Mr. John M. Allen, foreman of the French goods department, was made the recipient of a beautifully engraved solid silver tobacco box, as an evidence of the earnest regard of those in his department. It was a perfect surprise to the "foreman" and one much enjoyed by the girls. The worthy should always be honored.

Accident near the Central Park.—About 5 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Ward, of No. 43 West Thirty-ninth-street, were thrown from a light wagon in Eighty-sixth-street, and severely injured. They were taken into a drug-store and properly attended. The horse ran down Eighty-sixth-street to the East River, and bursting through the ferry-gate, and severely injuring the ferry-master, plunged into the stream and was drowned.

Homicidal Affray in the Eighth Ward.—At about 10 o'clock on Saturday evening, four white persons and a negro met in hostile encounter in Broome-street, near Wooster, and John Dunn, of No. 20 Rose-street, was severely cut in the face and breast by the negro. The latter escaped, and Dunn was taken to the New-York Hospital. No further particulars of the occurrence have been given.

Dr. Schenck keeps a full supply of his PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., at all times. These three medicines, properly taken, will cure consumption frequently in its advanced stages.

Trusses, &c.—"WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS," the best in the world for curing Rupture—no pressure on the back; light, clean and easy; superior Supporters and Braces. GREGORY & CO., 609 Broadway.

Electricity, Magnetism, Galvanism, &c.—Galvanic baths administered for the cure of disease by Dr. CHAMBERLIN, No. 50 Bond-st. FREDERIC MYERS, M. D., associate.

Dr. Schenck, of Philadelphia, will be at his Rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., on Tuesday next, Sept. 5, at his usual time, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—Elias Howe, Jr., President, No. 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewing Machine and Button Hole Machine. No. 625 Broadway.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap**, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials**, is **mild and emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

Dr. Von Eisenberg,
INVENTOR OF THE FAMOUS
AESTHETICO-NEURALGICON,
THE CELEBRATED APPARATUS FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, CHRONIC CATARRH, LUNGS, THROAT, HEART AND CONSUMPTION,
may be consulted at his residence,
No. 816 Broadway.

Do not Waste your Money Buying any of the numerous worthless articles called GOLD PENS, which have flooded the market for the last few years, when at lower prices you can get pens which are acknowledged to be the BEST IN THE WORLD.

Avoid the shameless Upstarts, whose lack of brains compels them to attempt imitation, *even to the advertisement.* If you want the full value of your money, call on A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, or inclose stamp for circular.

We Would Say to Every Mother

Who has a suffering child, go at once and procure a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the little one immediately, will allay all pain, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, regulates the bowels, and cures wind colic. By relieving the child from pain, it allows it quiet, natural sleep, and comforts the mother.

Chevalier's Life for the Hair

Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out, keeps the head clean; stands above comparison with any other hair dressing. Sold at the drug stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by **PHALON & SON.**
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

The Finest Overcoats ever seen in this country, now ready for sale.
I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place,
No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

Something New.

Boys' and children's Garibaldi Cutaway and Zouave suits by the thousand at reasonable prices.
I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place,
No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

Second-hand Safes,

In large numbers, of our own and others' make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., 265 Broadway.

The Largest and Cheapest
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Hair-store in the City, No. 329 Canal-st. L. BASTET.

But Still You Will be Robbed.—The opening of each window and door instantly telegraphs to your room; cannot fail.
E. HOLMES, No. 198 Broadway.

Ivory and Pearl Sleeve Buttons and Studs, initial and fancy patterns, a great variety; also, Ivory and Pearl Jewelry, latest styles, wholesale and retail. WM. M. WELLING, No. 571 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch, and lock-stitch sewing-machines. No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine,
No. 508 Broadway.

DIED.

Chesebro.—At West Farms, on Saturday morning, Sept. 2, Arnold Naudain, only son of Albert and Caroleen V. Chesebro, aged 1 year, 2 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Trinity Chapel, 25th-st., near Broadway, on Tuesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

Curtiss.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Sept. 3, Nehemiah T. Curtiss, in the 45th year of his age.

Notice of the funeral will be given hereafter.

Coddington.—Suddenly, at Saratoga, Sunday morning, Sept. 3, Hon. David S. Coddington, of this city.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Dunlap.—On Saturday morning, Sept. 2, William T., son of William and Margaret A. Dunlap, aged 20 years, 5 months and 27 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, 120th-st., near 3d-av., Harlem, on Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Hyde.—On Saturday, Sept. 2, Annie Baldwin, daughter of Henry B. and Annie F. Hyde, aged 7 months and 18 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 19 East 32d-st., this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Inslee.—On Saturday evening, Sept. 2, after a protracted illness, Hester Inslee, aged 72 years.

Her friends, and those of her son, Zebulon C., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 59 Gouverneur-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 1½ o'clock.

King.—On Sunday morning, Sept. 3, Julia Emily, wife of Henry R. King, and daughter of Wm. A. Fitch, aged 18 years, 8 months and 13 days.

Funeral services in Reid-av. M. E. Church, Brooklyn, at 7 o'clock this (Monday) evening. The body will be taken to Chatham, N. Y., for interment.

Keily.—On Saturday, Sept. 2, Samuel S. Keily, son of Joseph and Louise Keily, aged 1 year and 12 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 21 West 13th-st., on Monday, the 4th inst., at 2 P. M.

Miller.—On Friday, Sept. 1, Ernestine, youngest daughter of Edmund H. and Julia Miller, in the 10th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her parents' residence, No. 165 West 14th-st., on Monday, Sept. 4, at 12 M.

Messereau.—At the residence of her father, Hope Lawn, Staten Island, Sunday, Sept. 3, Amelia, only daughter of J. W. and Amelia P. Messereau.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

O'Neal.—On Sunday, Sept. 3, Mrs. Jennette O'Neal, widow of Robert H. O'Neal, U. S. N., in the 64th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the Pierrepont-st. Baptist Church, Brooklyn.

Paddock.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, Sept. 3, John Benjamin, aged 1 year, 5 months and 16 days; and on the evening of the same day, Lillie Bedoll, aged 3 years, 7 months and 2 days, children of Rev. John A. and Fannie C. Paddock.

Notice of the funeral to-morrow.

Plunkett.—On the morning of Sunday, Sept. 3, Margaret Emily, one of the twin children of Eugene and Margaret Plunkett, grand-daughter of the late Ramsay and Emily Crooks, aged 1 year, 11 months and 23 days.

Her remains will be taken from her parents' residence to Calvary Cemetery, on Monday, Sept. 4, at 1½ o'clock P. M.

☞ St. Louis (Mo.) papers please copy.

R. R. R.

SEVEN GREAT BLESSINGS
SECURED TO THE HUMAN RACE
BY ONE BOTTLE OF
RADWAY'S
READY RELIEF.

THE PLAGUE,
ASIATIC CHOLERA,
DYSENTERY,
CHOLERA MORBUS,
YELLOW FEVER,
FEVER and AGUE.
cured and prevented
BY RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA,
DIPTHERIA,
INFLUENZA,
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,
relieved in a few minutes
BY RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Pain instantly removed; all acute, inflammatory, malarious or infectious diseases prevented and exterminated. The weak, feeble and nervous restored to strength, vigor and sound health by the use of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. One bottle will do more good, cure more complaints, and keep the stomach more clear and healthy, than $10 spent for all other medicines or bitters in use.

On application externally, or a few drops taken internally, will instantly free the sufferer from the most violent and terrible pains, and restore the weak, feeble and prostrated frame to strength and vigor.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

Looseness, diarrhea, cholera morbus or painful discharges from the bowels are stopped in fifteen or twenty minutes by taking Radway's Ready Relief. No congestion or inflammation, no weakness or lassitude will follow the use of the R. R. Relief.

ACHES AND PAINS.

For headache, whether sick or nervous; rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swellings of the joints, pains in the bowels, heartburn, and pains of all kinds, Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

Sold by druggists, and at No. 87 Maiden-lane.

ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, of both sexes, use Helmbold's Extract Buchu. It will give brisk and energetic feelings, and enable you to sleep well.

GILT, PEARL AND STEEL BUCKLES, Two, Three, Five to Twenty Dollars each. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR are regained by
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.—Therefore, the nervous and debilitated should immediately use Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED by
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW-YORK,
Publish this Day:

I.

HISTORY OF THE U. S. CAVALRY
FROM THE
FORMATION OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
TO THE 1st OF JUNE, 1863,
TO WHICH IS ADDED
A List of all the Cavalry Regiments, with the Names of their Commanders, which have been in the United States Service since the Breaking out of the Rebellion.
By ALBERT G. BRACKETT,
Brevet Colonel United States Army, Colonel Ninth Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, late Chief of Cavalry of the Department of Missouri, Special Inspector of Cavalry, Department of the Cumberland.
With Illustrations.
12mo, Cloth, Beveled Edges, $1 75.

II.

CAN YOU FORGIVE HER?
A NOVEL,
By Anthony Trollope.
Illustrated by Hablot K. Browne.
8vo, Paper, $1 50; Cloth, $2.

HARPER & BROTHERS
Have Just Published:

1.

DRAPER'S AMERICAN CIVIL POLICY. Thoughts on the Future Civil Policy of America. By John William Draper, M. D., LL.D., Author of a "Treatise on Human Physiology" and a "History of the Intellectual Development of Europe." Crown 8vo, Cloth, Beveled Edges, $2 50.

2.

THE OIL REGIONS OF PENNSYLVANIA: Showing where Petroleum is found; how it is Obtained, and at what Cost. With Hints for whom it may Concern. By William Wright. 12mo, Cloth, $1 25.

3.

HARPERS' HAND-BOOK FOR TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST. Being a Guide through France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Austria, Italy, Sicily, Egypt, Syria, Turkey, Greece, Switzerland, Tyrol, Russia, Denmark, Sweden, Spain and Great Britain and Ireland. With a Railroad Map corrected up to July, 1865, and a Map embracing Colored Routes of Travel in the above Countries. By W. Pembroke Fetridge. Fourth Year. Large 12mo, Leather, Pocket-book Form, $5.

4.

THE STORY OF THE GREAT MARCH: Diary of Gen. Sherman's Campaign through Georgia and the Carolinas. By Brevet Maj. George Ward Nichols, Aide-de-Camp to Gen. Seerman. With a Map and Illustrations. 12mo, Cloth, Beveled Edges $1 75. (*A new Edition Just Ready.*)

5.

CARRY'S CONFESSION. By the Author of "Mattie: a Stray." 8vo, Paper, 75 cents.

6.

NAPOLEON'S LIFE OF CÆSAR. The History of Julius Cæsar. By His Imperial Majesty Napoleon III. Vol. I. A new Elegant Library Edition, with Wide Margins, on Superfine Calendered Paper, with Portraits and Colored Maps. 480 pp., 8vo, Cloth, $2 50. (*This is the only Edition with the Maps.*)

7.

DENIS DONNE. By Annie Thomas, Author of "Theo Leigh," "On Guard," &c. 8vo. Paper, 50 cents.

8.

THEO LEIGH. By Annie Thomas, Author of "Denis Donne," "On Guard," &c. 8vo., Paper, 50 cents.

9.

ON GUARD. By Annie Thomas, Author of "Theo Leigh" and "Denis Donne." 8vo., Paper, 50 cents.

10.

DR. SMITH'S SMALLER HISTORY OF ROME. A Smaller History of Rome, from the Earliest Times to the Establishment of the Empire. By William Smith, LL. D. With a Continuation to A. D. 476. By Eugene Lawrence, A. M. Illustrations. 16mo., Cloth, $1.

11.

BELIAL. 8vo., Paper, 50 cents.

☞ Harper & Brothers will send the above books by mail, postage paid, to any part of the United States on receipt of price.

NEW LIBRARY OF MESMERISM AND PSYCHOLOGY,

In 2 vols., comprising Philosophy of Mesmerism, Clairvoyance, Psychology, Fascination, Macrocosm, Science of the Soul, &c. Prepaid, by mail, $4. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

"All are but parts of one stupendous whole,
Whose body Nature is, and God the soul."

This work explains modern mysteries, and furnishes a key to that which is beyond the reach of senses, even in the realms of spirits.

21. MAPS, CHARTS, ENGRAVINGS. 21.
21. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 21.
H. H. LLOYD & CO., 21 John-st., New-York.

DORA DARLING;
THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.
Price $1 50.

"This is one of the most entertaining and intensely interesting stories which the war has produced. Dora is an original character, placed in circumstances of great novelty and exciting picturesqueness."

"A tale of the war, romantic and thrilling, with stirring incidents that illustrate the power of human sympathy, woman's tenderness, and Christian effort. It carries the reader through the battle-field, among the sick, wounded and dying, and holds his attention with increasing force until the close."—*New-York Observer.*

"For interest, this is emphatically the book of the war, so intensely interesting that one cannot lay it down after naving commenced it until the last page is turned."—*Union.*

Sent post-paid on receipt of price.

Our illustrated catalogue sent by mail free on receipt of stamp to prepay postage.

J. E. TILTON & CO., Publishers.

LIFE OF HORACE MANN, JUST PUBLISHED, $3.—HIS WORKS, embracing Orations, Lectures, Addresses, &c., $3. WEAVER'S WORKS, Hopes and Helps, Aims and Aids, and Ways of Life, $3. HAND-BOOKS, "How to Write," "How to Talk," "How to Behave," and "How to Do Business," in one large volume, $2 25. RURAL MANUALS; comprising "The House," "The Farm," "The Garden," and "Domestic Animals," $2 25. THE SCIENCE OF HUMAN LIFE. By Dr. Graham, with biographical sketch of the author, $3 50. FOOD AND DIET; containing an analysis of every kind of Food and Drink. By Dr. J. Pereira, $1 75. EDUCATION COMPLETE, embracing Physiology, Animal and Mental, Self Culture and Memory. One large vol., $4. Address FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York. N. B.—Messrs. F. & W. supply all works on PHONOGRAPHY, HYDROPATHY, PHYSIOLOGY, ANATOMY, MEDICINE, PHRENOLOGY, PHYSIOGNOMY, PSYCHOLOGY, and the Natural Sciences generally. Agents wanted.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN ENTIRELY NEW INVENTION IN DENTISTRY.

Dr. M. LEVETT'S "PATENT" in COMBINATION with a gold web and rubber base for artificial teeth. It forms the LIGHTEST, most DURABLE and ELASTIC Denture yet produced, occupying but half the space in the mouth heretofore deemed indispensable, while its adhesion is perfect. No. 777 Broadway, opposite Stewart's. Dr. LEVETT has no branch establishment.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUCHU *is the Great Diuretic.* HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA *is the Great Blood Purifier.* Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.
Pearl Mottled Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other Soaps, constantly on hand.
Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st

FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE of urine, irritation, inflammation or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, diseases of the prostate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick-dust deposit, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys, and dropsical swellings, use Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu.

SLEEVE-BUTTONS AND STUDS,
New styles—Two, Three, Five, Eight, Ten to Seventy-five Dollars a set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH cures secret and delicate disorders, in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties.

A READY AND CONCLUSIVE TEST OF the properties of Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu will be a comparison with those set forth in the United States Dispensatory.

SIX DISEASES HITHERTO INCURABLE.
CATARRH, SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, DIABETES, MERCURIAL DISEASE.
No cure has ever been made of these direful diseases, until my discovery of *Nature's sovereign remedials* in the vegetable kingdom. Where God has placed man's congenial food, there has he placed the remedials for his maladies. WM. R. PRINCE, Flushing, N. Y., will mail his *Treatise on all Diseases*, to applicants who will remit ten cents and stamp.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU gives health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity or epileptic fits ensue.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S Office, No. 14 Broad-st., between the new Gold and Stock Exchange. Sept. 2, 1865. The lines of this company will commence operations and offices open for business on Monday, Sept. 4.
H. J. ROGERS, Superintendent and Engineer.

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND unsafe remedies for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash.

AT MESSRS. FOWLER & WELLS, Phrenologists, No. 389 Broadway. Examinations with charts given daily.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
AND
U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS
No. 5 NASSAU-STREET,
(Continental Bank Building,)
Near WALL-ST.,
have all denominations of
THE 7-30 NOTES
constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
All Classes of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
bought and sold at market rates.

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,
BANKERS,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.,
DEALERS IN ALL CLASSES OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
QUARTERMASTER'S VOUCHERS, PROMISSORY NOTES, &c.,
SEPTEMBER, NOVEMBER AND JANUARY
Coupons Cashed in Gold,
ON LIBERAL TERMS.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
No. 139 Broadway,
SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN AGENT.

Gold bonds and stocks of all descriptions bought and sold on commission.

Accounts of banks, bankers, and individuals received on favorable terms.

CITY OF CHICAGO
7 PER CENT.
WATER LOAN BONDS,
Interest, January and July,
Payable in New-York,
For sale by
G. S. ROBBINS & SON,
No. 54 William-st.

BRYAN, VAN SCHAICK & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 35 Broad-st., New-York.

Government securities, gold and stocks bought and sold exclusively on commission. Four per cent. interest allowed on deposits subject to draft.

E. R. McILVAINE
NO. 13 BROAD-ST.,
DEALER IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
AND PETROLEUM STOCKS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,

issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

AUG. BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 WALL-ST.,

issue Circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all part of Europe, &c.

TRAVELING CREDITS

On Messrs. J. S. MORGAN & CO., London, (successors to GEO. PEABODY & CO., available in the principal cities of Europe and the East, issued by
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY
AND ABROAD

AGENCY, BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,
No. 24 Pine-st.
WALTER WATSON, CLARENCE M. MYLREA and JAMES GOLDIE, agents.

Exchange bought and sold on London and collections made in Great Britain and the colonies. Drafts issued on Canada, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, British Columbia and San Francisco. Drafts for small sums issued on Ireland and Scotland.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL....$2,000,000. SURPLUS....$1,200,000.

This bank will issue certificates of deposit bearing interest on favorable terms. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1865.

U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
ISSUED IN 1864,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 Wall-st.

CITY OF NASHVILLE OVER-DUE COUPONS,
Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Company Bonds bought.
GEO. K. SISTARE,
No. 27 William-st., Room No. 6.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 1, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with, before commencing the business of banking under said act:

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Chemical National Bank of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 1st day of Aug ist, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, June 28, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Hanover National Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to Provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to Provide for the Circulation and Redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with, before commencing the business of banking under said act:

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Hanover National Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and
SEAL. seal of office, this twenty-eighth day of June, 1865.
(Signed) FREEMAN CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, July 15, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that THE MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized, under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking, under said act.

Now, therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that THE MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

[L.S.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 15th day of July, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency.

OFFICE OF THE GERMANIA PETROLEUM CO.,
No. 33 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 25, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Germania Petroleum Company of New-York, will be held at the office of the company, No. 33 Pine-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at which time an election for trustees to serve the ensuing year will take place. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock. The transfer books will be closed from Sept. 6 to 21.
CHAS. THROCKMORTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL OIL COMPANY,
NO. 99 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK, Aug. 26, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company, for the purpose of electing trustees, and transacting other business, will be held at the Company's Office, New-York, on TUESDAY, Sept. 5, at 1 o'clock, P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 6th of September.
E. C. STURGES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 8 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 29, 1865.

COUPONS DUE SEPT. 1 NEXT, FROM bonds of the Peninsula Railroad Company of Michigan, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at this office. JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY, No. 191 BROADWAY, (MERCANTILE BANK BUILDING,) NEW-YORK, Aug. 11, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE EMPIRE GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the board.
HENRY K. GATES, Secretary.

$2,000 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM THE subscriber at Boston, United States 7-30 Bonds. All persons are hereby cautioned against receiving or negotiating the following described United States 7-30 Bonds—coupons attached, as the payment thereof has been stopped, namely: 10 7-30 United States Bonds of $1,000, with coupons, all dated Aug. 15, 1864, numbered and lettered as follows, respectively, 13,581, C; 13,582, A; 13,583, B; 13,584, C; 13,585, A; 15,421, A; 15,422, B; 15,423, C; 15,424, A; 15,425, B. Whoever will return the same to Messrs. SAWYER, WALLACE & CO., No. 47 Broad-st., shall receive the above reward or in proportion, for any part thereof.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1865. T. HEDGE.

LOST.—FROM A PUBLIC STOREHOUSE IN Washington, D. C., on or about April 20, 1865, the following CERTIFICATES OF STOCK, viz.: No. 360, for 25 shares Lake Superior Silver Lead Co., and No. 342, for 25 shares Mendota Mining Co., both standing in the name of Col. C. B. Comstock. All persons are called on to show cause why new certificates should not be issued in lieu thereof.

LAND WARRANTS AND COLLEGE LAND SCRIP constantly on hand, and for sale by C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 60 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS
KEEP ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
THE ISSUES OF
7-30 TREASURY NOTES, OF ALL DENOMINATIONS.
WE BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.
ALSO, QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
ORDERS FROM BANKS AND BANKERS EXECUTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS AND WITH DISPATCH.
VERMILYE & CO.

GENTIL & PHIPPS,
BANKERS,
No. 11 Broad-st., New-York. Government Securities, Gold, Stocks, Bonds, &c., bought and sold on commission.

TRAVELING CREDITS.

Circular notes for £10 and upwards, on the Union Bank of London, available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe, for sale, at the current rate of exchange, by L. P. MORTON & CO., Bankers, No. 35 Wall-st

---

ALABAMA MONEY WANTED.

Highest prices paid at
MOSES & SCHIFFER, No. 32 Broad-st.

PROPOSALS FOR $200,000 OF "NEW-YORK COUNTY COURT-HOUSE STOCK."

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of two hundred thousand dollars of "The New-York County Court-house Stock," authorized by Chapter No. 242 of the Laws of 1864, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor, May 3, 1864.

The said stock is to provide additional means for the construction and completion of the New County Courthouse, on Chambers-st. It will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of May and November, in each year, and the principal will be redeemed as follows, viz:

One hundred thousand dollars on the first day of November, 1891; and

One hundred thousand dollars on the first day of November, 1892.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for New-York County Court-house Stock," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the county require it.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Aug. 26, 1865.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the MOUNT CARBON COAL AND RAILROAD COMPANY, and the election of Directors, will be held in the City of New-York, at the office of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, 3d October, 1865, at 12 o'clock, noon.
JOHN CHILD, Secretary.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank

DIVIDENDS.

BENNEHOFF RUN PETROLEUM CO.

OFFICE NO. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, SEPT. 1, 1865.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE BENNEHOFF RUN PETROLEUM COMPANY,
have this day declared a dividend of
FIVE (5) PER CENT.
on the capital stock of the company, out of the net earnings for the month of August, (aside from a surplus in funds on hand, and a large quantity of oil in tanks,) payable on and after this date.
D. S. DUNCOMB, President.
O. M. BEACH, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF the Board of Directors of the Fourth National Bank held this day, a Dividend of Four per Cent. was declared out of the net earnings of the last six months, payable on the 1st September, free from government tax. The books of transfer will be closed on and after the closing of business on SATURDAY, 26th inst., until the 1st day of September. P. C. CALHOUN, President.
B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 130 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 12, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on demand, free of government tax.
SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—THE CHEMUNG RAILROAD Company will pay on demand, free of government tax, a quarterly Dividend of Two (2) per Cent., payable at the Treasurer's office, No. 9 Broad-st., Room No. 11.
J. W. BAKER, Treasurer pro tem.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SEPTEMBER 2.
HURD & HOUGHTON,
NO. 401 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
Will publish on SATURDAY, Sept. 2,

I.

CRAYON MISCELLANY. By WASHINGTON IRVING. The new "Riverside Edition" printed from new plates in neat portable size. 1 vol. 16mo. Price $1 75.

Also Ready:
SKETCH BOOK, GOLDSMITH,
KNICKERBOCKER, TRAVELER,
BRACEBRIDGE HALL.

II.

OLD MOTHER HUBBARD AND HER DOG. With fifteen illustrations on stone, in tint, from designs by H. L. Stephens. 1 vol., quarto, $1 25.

III.

THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT. With fifteen illustrations on stone, in tint, from designs by H. L. Stephens. 1 vol., quarto, $1 25.

For sale by all booksellers.

Lately Published:

IV.

MY MARRIED LIFE AT HILLSIDE. By HARRY GRAY. With illustrations by McNevin. 1 vol. Crown 8vo. Price, $2.

"Although the book is chiefly of an amusing character, it is not so entirely. There is considerable pathos in its pages, as well as some good poetry."—*Hud. Col. Rep.*

"They are lively, humorous and sparkling."—*Boston Times.*

"A book which ought to be popular. It is not so introspective as 'Reveries of a Bachelor,' but will be appreciated more by a discerning public. It is a work for Saratoga or any other watering-place. * * * There is just enough of improbability in the story to let one know that its author designs to be satirical."—*New-York Citizen.*

V.

THE GAME OF CROQUET: ITS APPOINTMENT AND LAWS. By R. FELLOW. With Descriptive Illustrations and Frontispiece, by Hoppin, being a complete handbook, containing by the exactness of description, absence of technicalities and comprehensiveness, full directions and regulations appertaining to this interesting game. One vol., 8vo., Cloth. Price, 50 cents.

The standard authority of the game. Five Thousand Copies already sold.

Any of the above sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the prices annexed to each.

Several new and interesting works in press, which will be announced shortly.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY entered into a copartnership, under the firm name of COOKE & WRIGHT, for the purpose of conducting a general brokerage and commission business in stocks, notes, gold and foreign exchange, at No. 12 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865. DANIEL B. COOKE.
WM. C. WRIGHT.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the name of MANN & BRUNDAGE, for the purpose of transacting a general Banking and Brokerage business in Government Securities, Bonds, Stocks, Gold, &c., at No. 38 Pine-st.
JOHN P. MANN,
MINTHORNE T. BRUNDAGE,
(Late Teller in Nassau Bank.)
NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1865.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the name and firm of GELSTON & BUSSING, for the purchase and sale of stocks, bonds and gold at No. 27 Wall-st.
WM. J. GELSTON,
Late with Taylor Brothers;
JOHN S. BUSSING,
Late with Bound, Bailey & Co.

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, in the model making and brass finishing business, at No. 52 Greene-st. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. A. MERCER continues the business at the same place.
J. C. HOWELS,
A. MERCER.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865.

THE COPARTNERSHIP BETWEEN Mr. JOSHUA HARRISON and the undersigned was dissolved on the 25th day of August last.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865. LEWIS FINCH.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 9, 1865.

WILLIAM D. BLACK AND ELBERT B MONROE were admitted as partners in our firm the 1st day of March last. BALL, BLACK & CO

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a reservoir and appurtenances thereto in said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same:

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, persons and parties interested in the land, tenements, hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, that we have completed our estimate and appraisal in the above entitled matter, and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof to be held at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 13th day of November, 1865, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed—and that a copy of our said report has been deposited in the office of the Croton Aqueduct Department in the City of New-York, and at our office, No. 83 Nassau-st., (Room No. 20,) for the inspection of parties interested therein.—Dated New-York, Sept. 1, 1865.
ELIJAH F. PURDY,
JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Commissioners.
HENRY L. HOGUET,

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES UNITED STATES,
CLERK'S OFFICE, Aug. 1, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until FRIDAY, the 29th day of September, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing each of the following classes of Stationery for the use of the House of Representatives of the United States, viz.:

200 reams white Quarto Post Paper, extra superfine, faint lined.
25 reams white Quarto Post Paper, extra superfine, plain.
60 reams white Quarto Post Paper, extra superfine, wide ruled.
400 reams white Commercial Note Paper, extra superfine, faint ruled.
100 reams white Commercial Note Paper, extra superfine, wide ruled, on all sides.
100 reams white Commercial Note Paper, extra superfine, plain.
50 reams Fancy Note Paper.
100 reams white Foolscap Paper, extra superfine.
75 reams white Legal Cap Paper, extra superfine.
30 reams white Flat Cap Paper, extra superfine.

The above papers must all be of the same *quality, finish,* and *weight* of the samples accepted, and must sustain a rigid comparison with samples, by weight and otherwise, or they will be rejected.

125 reams thin Manila Paper.
6 boxes Arnold's Patent Ink Absorber, or other similar manufacture.
150,000 white thick adhesive Envelopes, 5¾ by 3¼ inches.
200,000 white thick adhesive Envelopes, 5¼ by 3¼ inches.
125,000 white thick adhesive Envelopes, 5½ by 2⅞ inches.
70,000 white thick adhesive Envelopes, 8½ by 3⅝ inches.
30,000 white thick adhesive Envelopes, 8½ by 3⅞ inches.
10,000 white thick adhesive Envelopes, 9½ by 4⅛ inches.
10,000 white thick adhesive Envelopes, 10½ by 4⅜ inches.
25,000 Fancy Note Envelopes.
200,000 buff adhesive Envelopes, 7¾ by 3¼ inches.
200,000 buff Envelopes, 7¾ by 3⅝ inches (not adhesive.)
500,000 buff Envelopes, 6⅜ by 3½ inches (not adhesive.)
3 gross Congress Tie Envelopes.

The adhesive Envelopes must be *extra well gummed*, and they must all be delivered in good boxes, containing (except the Congress Tie and first three classes named) five hundred Envelopes each. The first three classes must be delivered in boxes of an extra quality, containing two hundred and fifty each. And samples of all kinds must be submitted in boxes, as it is proposed to deliver them. They will be compelled to sustain a rigid comparison with samples, in regard to *quality* and *weight*.

125 gross Washington Medallion Pens.
10 gross Perry's blue barrel Pens, fine points.
75 gross Perry's three-pointed Pens.
125 gross Levy's Commercial Pens.
75 gross Gillott's Pens, No. 294, broad points.
75 gross Gillott's Pens, No. 170.
20 gross Gillott's Black Swan Quill Pens.
1 gross four-inch flat glass Inkstands.
8 dozen Inkstands, assorted styles.
10 dozen best Black Ink, quarts, pints and half pints.
3 dozen Carmine Ink, small bottles.
2 dozen Blue Ink, David's or Harrison's, quarts.
5 pounds Blue Stamping Ink.
2 gross Rubber Penholders.
2 gross Porcupine and other fancy Penholders.
15 gross Penholders, common qualities, assorted styles.
30 dozen short Rubber Propelling Pencils.
8 dozen long Rubber Propelling Pencils.
10 dozen short Rubber Screw Pencils.
10 gross Faber's octagon Lead Pencils, No. 2.
10 gross Faber's round Lead Pencils, No. 2.
10 gross Rubber-head Pencils, No. 2.
20 dozen Faber's Carmine and Blue Pencils.
10 dozen Faber's Artists' Pencils.
5 dozen gold-mounted Propelling Pencils.
75 boxes Cut Quill, best quality.
6 dozen Diaries for 1866.
8 dozen Autograph Books.
2 dozen Scrap Books.
10 dozen Ellis's Mucilage, four-ounce bottles.
15 dozen Ellis's Mucilage, eight-ounce bottles.
100 pounds Dovell & Early's best Sealing Wax.
4 dozen Portfolios, assorted styles.
20 dozen Ivory and other Folders.
150 spools Pink Tape, No. 19.
10 dozen Rodgers's Pocket Knives, from one to six blades.
35 dozen Pocket Knives, Wostenholm's, Crook's, and American make, various style and grades.
3 dozen pairs Scissors, one dozen each four, five and six-inch.
10 dozen pairs Scissors, nine to twelve-inch.
2 dozen sets of fine Scissors, in cases.
2 dozen Paper Clasps, various styles.
5 dozen Paper-weights.
5 dozen Pencil Sharpeners.
5 dozen Ready Reference Files.
1 dozen Eyelet Punches.
5 dozen Erasing Knives.
400 small boxes or papers of Black Sand.
3 dozen Portemonnaies, finest styles.
6 dozen Rulers, various styles.
5 dozen Penracks.
600 pounds thick Soft Twine.
200 pounds medium Soft Twine.
30 dozen packs Visiting Cards.
20 dozen Pen-wipers.
2 dozen Newspaper Files.
25 gross Rubber Bands and Rings.
15 pounds Artists' Gum.
1,800 skins Parchment, 16 by 22 inches.

In the supply of goods contractors will be rigidly required to furnish articles fully equal to sample.

Proposals must be accompanied by the names of the sureties intended to be offered.

As required by law, preference will be given to the productions of American industry, if equally cheap and of as good quality; and all persons making proposals to supply any class of articles will state whether the same are the manufacture of the United States.

The articles are to be delivered free of any charge for carriage, at the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, on or before the first day of November, 1865.

Each proposal to be indorsed "Proposals for Stationery for the House of Representatives of the United States," and addressed to the undersigned.

Sufficient specimens of each class of articles proposed for must accompany the proposal, marked with the name of the bidder.

The person offering to furnish any class of articles at the lowest price, quality considered, shall receive a contract for the same, on executing a bond with two or more sureties, satisfactory to the Clerk of the House of Representatives for the performance of the same, under a forfeiture of twice the contract price in case of failure, which bond must be filed in the office of the said Clerk within ten days after the proposals have been opened and the result declared. EDWARD McPHERSON,
Clerk of the House of Representatives
of the United States.

LARGE GOVERNMENT SALE
OF
STEAMBOATS, WHARFBOATS, BARGES AND OTHER PROPERTY.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited and will be received at the places, and until the dates hereinafter named, for the purchase of the following named STEAMBOATS, WHARF-BOATS, BARGES, AND OTHER PROPERTY.

AT LITTLE ROCK, ARK., UNTIL MONDAY, SEPT. 11, 12 M., for the
Side-wheel steamer Davenport, (ferry-boat) registered 159 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Convoy, No. 2, registered 111 tons.
Which can be seen at LITTLE-ROCK, ARK., until the day of sale.

AT VICKSBURGH, MISS., UNTIL FRIDAY, SEPT. 15, 12 M., for
Screw-tug Belle Darlington, registered 84 tons.
One (1) wharf-boat, 796 tons.
One (1) wharf-boat, 787 tons.
Model barges Porter Rhodes and George B. McClane.
Nine (9) gunwale-barges.
Forty (40) coal-boats.
One (1) yawl and one (1) floating-dock.
All of which can be seen at VICKSBURGH, MISS., until the day of sale.

AT NATCHEZ, MISS., UNTIL MONDAY, SEPT. 18, 12 M., for
One wharf-boat, 700 tons.
Model barge Mollie.
Five (5) gunwale-barges.
Three (3) coal-boats.
All of which can be seen at NATCHEZ, MISS., until the day of sale.

AT NEW-ORLEANS, LA., UNTIL WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4, 12 M., for the
Model barge Mulligan, and one (1) coal-boat.
Which can be seen at PORT HUDSON, LA., until the day of sale.
For the wharf-boat Natchez, 700 tons, and two (2) coal-boats.
Which can be seen at BATON ROUGE, LA., until the day of sale.

ALSO, for the
Side-wheel steamer Colonel Holcomb, (building,) registered 220 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Illinois, registered 600 tons.
Side-wheel steamer W. B. Savory, registered 62 tons.
Side-wheel steamer J. M. Brown, registered 339 tons.
Side-wheel steamer A. G. Brown, registered 229 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Ohio Belle, registered 300 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Mustang, registered 178 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Saint Charles, registered 557 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Diana, registered 780 tons.
Side-wheel steamer E. H. Fairchilds, registered 651 tons.
Side-wheel steamer B. J. Adams, registered 687 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Switzerland, registered 519 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Ida May, registered 250 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Iowa, registered 482 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Altamont, registered 392 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Dick Fulton, No. 2, registered 118 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Colonel Benedict, registered 181 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Colonel Chandler, registered 20 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Cornie, registered — tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Lizzie Davis, registered — tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Col. Chapin, registered — tons.
Screw tug Leviathan, registered 324 tons.
Screw tug Binnie Banks, registered 32 tons.
Screw tug Baltic, registered 113 tons.
Screw tug Capt. Pitkins, (now building.)
Screw tug (no name and now building.)
Screw tug George E. Tyler, registered 116 tons.
Screw tug America, registered 418 tons.
Screw tug Hancox, registered 150 tons.
Screw tug Admiral, registered 163 tons.
Screw tug Gladiator, registered 171 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Kepper, registered 81 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Gen. Ransom, registered 104 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Col. Colburn, registered 91 tons.
Model barges Nos. 10, 11 and Abbey.
Canal-boat Rosalie.
Ten (10) gunwale barges.
Twenty-four (24) pontoon-boats.
Four (4) yawl-boats, one (1) sail-boat, one (1) metallic-boat, five (5) skiffs, and one (1) set of ways.
All of which can be seen at NEW-ORLEANS, La., until the day of sale.

AT MOBILE, ALA., UNTIL THURSDAY, OCT 12, 12 M., FOR THE
Side-wheel steamer Laurel Hill, registered 783 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Warrior, registered 466 tons.
Side-wheel steamer James Battle, registered 621 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Ariel, registered 362 tons.
Side-wheel steamer N. W. Thomas, registered 511 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Starlight, registered 351 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Iberville, registered 505 tons.
Side-wheel steamer J. D. Swain, registered 227 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Jennie Rogers registered 346 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer R. B. Hamilton, (sunk,) registered 199 tons.
Screw tug Perry, registered 154 tons.
Screw tug Alph Cutting, registered 95 tons.
Screw tug Blossom, registered 54 tons.
Model barge Ford; canal-boat GoldenEra; canal-boat (no name); forty (40) pontoon barges; thirty (30) yawl-boats, and three (3) sectional docks.
All of which can be seen at MOBILE, ALA., until the day of sale.

Persons making proposals for more than one boat or barge, should give the name or number of each boat or barge bid for, with price proposed to be given for each.

Each envelope containing a bid should be sealed, and the name of the boat or barge, or description of the property, indorsed thereon, and addressed to Brig.-Gen. L. B. Parsons, Chief of Rail and River Transportation, in care of the officer in charge of river transportation at the point designated for opening bids.

The government reserves the right to withdraw any of the above property, and to reject proposals if deemed too low.

Payments to be made in United States currency, upon the acceptance of any proposal, and prior to the delivery of the property.

A full description of the property may be obtained on application to Col. ARTHUR EDWARDS, Assistant Quartermaster, St. Louis, Mo.

By order of the Quartermaster-General:
LEWIS B. PARSONS,
Brigadier-Genera and Chief of Rail and River Transportation

PROPOSALS.

LARGE GOVERNMENT SALE
OF
STEAMBOATS, WHARF-BOATS, BARGES, AND OTHER PROPERTY.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited and will be received at the places, and until the dates hereinafter named, for the purchase of the following-named STEAMBOATS, WHARF-BOATS, BARGES and other property:

AT ST. LOUIS, MO., UNTIL TUESDAY, SEPT. 5, 12 M
Side-wheel steamer Autocrat, registered 882 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Isetta, registered 476 tons.
Side-wheel steamer J. H. Baldwin, registered 208 tons.
Side-wheel steamer John Raine, registered 620 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Metropolitan, registered 387 tons.
Side-wheel steamer R. C. Wood (formerly the Louisiana), registered 787 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Nebraska, registered 673 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Baltic, registered 700 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Emma, registered 194 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Victor, registered 80 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Alpha, registered 250 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Nick W Hughes, registered 180 tons.
Stern-wheel (tow-boat) steamer Newsboy, registered 126 tons
Stern-wheel steamer Silver Lake, registered 140 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer M. V. Baird, registered 91 tons.
Side-wheel steamer United States, registered 50 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Echo (sunk).
Stern-wheel steamer Mattie Cabler, registered 180 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Porter, registered 113 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Alone, registered 211 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer J. S. Pringle, registered 318 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Jennie Hopkins, registered 250 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Lioness (tow-boat), registered 233 tons
Stern-wheel steamer Carrie Jacobs, registered 156 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Annie Jacobs, registered 206 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Lotus, registered 150 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Virginia Barton, registered 150 tons.
Screw tug J. C. Rumsey, registered 60 tons.
Stern-wheel tow-boat Michigan, registered 128 tons.
Stern-wheel tow-boat Huron, registered 128 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Transfer, registered 112 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Ad. Hines, registered 112 tons.
Wharf-boat Crescent City, registered 849 tons.
Wharf-boat Glenwood, registered 157 tons.
Wharf-boat Dearborn, 300 tons.

ALSO,
For the model barges General Sheridan, Keokuk No. 1, Keokuk No. 2, Trenton, St. Louis, Hartford, Anna, Archie, Larimer, William Tell, Frank Dougherty, Duchess, Chantie, Phillips, Vulcan No. 1, Vulcan No. 2, Vulcan No. 3, Vulcan No. 4, Vulcan No. 5, Vulcan No. 6, Vulcan No. 7, Rosa, Glendale, Rowena, J. C. Gault, Bob Grier, Dan. Risley, Ed. Kline, Susie, Jessie, Gilmore, Southerner, Guthrie, C. J. Caffrey, Ben. Gerrish, Cartwright, and burnt wrecks of Guthrie, Haight and Hercules.
And seven (7) gunwale barges.
All of which can be seen at ST. LOUIS, Mo., until the day of sale.
Also, one (1) wharf-boat, 300 tons; wharf-boat, (J. C. Irwin,) 148 tons; seventy-seven (77) gunwale barges;
Amodel barges Emma, Fanny, Adam Sproule, Laura and Roanoke; six (6) coal boats; one (1) yawl boat; four (4) skiffs and two (2) small flats.
All of which can be seen at CAIRO, ILLINOIS, until the day of sale.
Also, side-wheel steamer Lue Eaves, registered 50 tons; model barges Austrelitz, Westmoreland, Roanoke, Josephine, and No. 9; and three (3) box barges.
All of which can be seen at EVANSVILLE, INDIANA, until the day of sale.
Also, screw tug Little Giant, registered 58 tons; and six (6) gunwale barges.
All of which can be seen at MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, until the day of sale.
Also, one (1) wharf-boat, 426 tons; one (1) gunwale barge, and two (2) coal-boats.
All of which can be seen at HELENA, ARKANSAS, until the day of sale.
Also, wharf-boat H. R. W. Hill, 800 tons; wharf-boat Michigan, 137 tons; wharf-boat Chancellor, 365 tons; five (5) gunwale barges, and one (1) coal-boat.
All of which can be seen at the MOUTH OF WHITE RIVER until the day of sale.

Persons making proposals for more than one boat or barge should give the name or number of each boat or barge bid for, with price proposed to be given for each.

Each envelope containing a bid should be sealed, and the name of the boat or barge, or description of the property endorsed thereon, and addressed to Brigadier-General L.B. Parsons, Chief of Rail and River Transportation, in care of the officer in charge of River Transportation, at the points designated for opening bids.

The government reserves the right to withdraw any of the above property, and to reject proposals if deemed too low.

Payment to be made in United States currency, upon the acceptance of any proposal, and prior to the delivery of the property.

A full description of the property may be obtained on application to Col. Arthur Edwards, Assistant-Quartermaster, St. Louis, Missouri.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.
LEWIS B. PARSONS,
Brig.-Gen., and Chief of Rail and River Transportation.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of THURSDAY, Sept. 14, 1865, for the construction of the following street improvements, to wit: Sewer in Eighty-third-street, between Third and Fourth avenues; sewer in Monroe-street, between Grand and Corlears streets, and sewer in Lexington-avenue, from Fifty-ninth to Sixty-sixth street, with branches in the intersecting streets, between Lexington and Third avenues. Also, for paving with stone blocks, Fifty-ninth-street, from Fifth to Tenth avenues, and Sixty-first street, from Third-avenue to East River. Specifications and blank proposals can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, are respectfully invited, until Sept. 15, 1865, for the purchase of 1,000 barrels or more of rectified commissary whisky of superior quality, now in store in Norfolk, Va. Packages newly guaged, in prime order and of the very best quality. Terms cash on delivery. Proposals for any part of the above will be entertained Samples of the above can be seen either at Commissary Storehouse on dock, in Norfolk; at Fort Monroe; No. 20 South-st., Baltimore, and at No. 4 State-st., New-York.

Proposals to be addressed to THOS. C. SULLIVAN, Captain and C. C. S., Department of Virginia, Richmond, Va.

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. GOVERNMENT VESSELS
AT AUCTION.
BURDETT, JONES & CO.
WILL SELL ON
TUESDAY, SEPT. 5, 1865,
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,
AT THE NAVY-YARD, BROOKLYN,
BY ORDER OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT
the following-named vessels:

STEAMER AUGUSTA DINSMORE—Length, 169 feet; breadth, 32 feet 10 inches; depth of hold, 9 feet 2 inches; depth between decks, 7 feet 6 inches; diameter of cylinder, 40 inches; stroke, 19 inches; two Ericsson's engines one boiler, with two furnaces.

STEAMER FORT MORGAN—Length, 209 feet; breadth, 34 feet 8 inches; depth, 10 feet 2 inches; depth between decks, 7 feet 7 inches; depth of lower hold, 7 feet 6 inches; diameter of cylinder, 36 inches; stroke, 36 inches; two vertical engines, one boiler, with three furnaces.

STEAMER HOME—Length, 165 feet; breadth, 29 feet 9 inches; depth, 11 feet; depth between decks, 7 feet; diameter of cylinder, 32 inches; stroke, 26 inches; two horizontal engines, two boilers, with four furnaces.

SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER HONDURAS—Length, 150 feet; breadth, 27 feet; depth of hold, 10 feet 2 inches; diameter of cylinder, 36 inches; length of stroke, 8 feet; one beam engine.

SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER WANDO—Length, 226 feet; breadth, 26 feet; depth of hold, 11 feet 5 inches; diameter of cylinder, 52 inches; length of stroke, 4 feet; two oscillating engines, two tubular boilers, containing eight furnaces.

STEAMER OLEANDER—Side-wheel; length, 144 feet 10 inches; breadth, 23 feet; depth, 8 feet 4 inches; diameter of cylinder, 36 inches; stroke, 7 feet; one beam engine, one boiler, with two furnaces.

SCREW STEAMER QUEEN—Length, 168 feet inches; breadth, 29 feet; depth of hold, 8 feet; height between decks, 6 feet 8 inches; diameter of cylinder, 42 inches; length of stroke, 42 inches; one vertical engine, one boiler, with three furnaces.

SCREW STEAMER DAYLIGHT—Length 175 feet; breadth, 29 feet 6 inches; depth of hold, 11 feet; height between decks, 6 feet 10 inches; diameter of cylinder, 44 inches; length of stroke, 24 inches.

SCREW TUGBOAT DELTA—Length, 61 feet 2 inches; breadth, 13 feet 3 inches; depth, 6 feet 3 inches; diameter of cylinder, 16 inches; length of stroke 16 inches; one engine, one boiler.

SCREW TUG AMARANTHAS—Length, 109 feet; breadth, 20 feet; depth, 8 feet 3 inches; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; stroke, 30 inches; one engine, one boiler with two furnaces.

SCREW TUG GAMMA—Length, 55 feet 5 inches breadth, 14 feet 3 inches; depth, 5 feet 4 inches; diameter cylider, 16 inches; stroke, 16 inches; one engine, one boiler with one furnace.

SIDE-WHEEL FERRY-BOAT COMMODORE HULL—Length, 131 feet; breadth, 28 feet 10 inches; depth, 11 feet; inclined engine; diameter of cylinder, 33 inches; length of stroke, 9 feet; one boiler.

SIDE-WHEEL FERRY-BOAT SHOKOKEN—Length, 181 feet 7 inches; breadth 32 feet 1 inch; depth, 13 feet 5 inches; one beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 44 inches, length of stroke, 8 feet; one boiler.

SCHOONER GEORGE MAUGHAM—Length, 107 feet; breadth, 28 feet 6 inches, depth, 9 feet 5 inches.

BRIG BOHIO—Length, 100 feet; breadth, 24 feet; inches; depth, 9 feet 4 inches.

Terms—Twenty per cent. on day of sale, the balance within six days, when the vessels must be removed from the yard. C. H. BELL, Commandant.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE STORES.—Will be sold at public auction, at the Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., on the 24th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., a large quantity of ordnance stores, of old patterns or inferior quality, consisting in part of the following articles, viz:

8 iron columbiads; two 8-inch and six 10-inch.
170 cavalry sabres and swords.
43,500 muskets and rifles, new and old, United States and foreign, of various calibres.
60 North's carbines, in serviceable order.
201 pistols, United States, smooth bore, new.
86 pistols, revolvers, STARR's patent and others, with a large lot of spare parts for repairs, of United States and foreign small arms of various patterns.
163 powder horns, new.
59 copper powder flasks, new.
283 bullet molds, for muskets and rifles.
2,456 curb chains, new, old pattern.
1,436 infantry belt plates.
23 sets artillery and wagon harness.
10,707 cannon primers, percussion.
3,970 lbs. powder, damaged.
5,000 lbs. powder, mining.
39 spare wheels, for artillery carriages.
3 truck carriages.

Percussion caps and fuses, old hose leather, pistol holsters (saddle and belt,) and leather accoutrements; carpenters' and laborers' tools, shot and iron castings, and pieces of wrought iron.

Samples of the principal lots of small arms may be seen at the Watervliet Arsenal, or at the United States Ordnance Agency, No. 45 Worth-st., New-York.

Terms of sale—Cash. P. V. HAGNER,
Lieut.-Col. Ordnance, Commanding.

SALE OF HOSPITAL BEDDING, FURNITURE, &c.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 29, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, on THURSDAY, the 7th of September, at Judiciary Square Warehouses, 5th and E sts., at 10 o'clock A. M.,

A LARGE QUANTITY OF SERVICEABLE HOSPITAL PROPERTY,

embracing blankets, sheets, counterpanes, mattresses, mosquito bars, pillows, chairs, bath-tubs, refrigerators, tin basins, wooden buckets, bedside tables, &c.

At the close of the sale will be sold 3,000 good and 500 damaged IRON BEDSTEADS.

Terms—Cash, at time of sale.

Successful bidders must remove their purchases within forty-eight (48) hours from the date of sale. If not removed within that period, the articles will be sold at the next subsequent sale, at the risk of the first purchaser.
C. SUTHERLAND,
Surgeon U. S. A. and Medical Purveyor.

AUCTION SALES.

CLOSING SALES
OF
GOVERNMENT HORSES AND MULES.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, during the Month of SEPTEMBER, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz.:

NEW-YORK.
New-York City, Tuesday of each week, 100 Horses each day.
New-York City, Thursday of each week, 200 Mules each day.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Philadelphia, Thursday of each week, 100 Horses each day.
Philadelphia, Saturday, Sept. 2, and Wednesday and Saturday of each week thereafter, 100 Mules each day.
Pittsburgh, Thursday and Friday of each week, to Sept. 22, inclusive, 150 Mules each day.
Harrisburgh, Tuesday of each week, 150 Mules each day.
Mauch Chunk, Thursday, Sept 7, 200 Mules.
Indiana, Tuesday, Sept. 12, 150 Mules.
Greensburgh, Thursday, Sept. 14, 150 Horses.
Reading, Thursday, Sept. 14, 200 Mules.
Altoona, Thursday, Sept. 28, 150 Horses.

INDIANA.
Indianapolis, Sept. 11, 13, 15, 25, 27 and 29, 150 Horses each day.
Indianapolis, Sept. 12, 14 and 16, 150 Mules each day.

ILLINOIS.
Chicago, Sept. 5, 7, 9, 19, 21, 23, 30, 150 Mules each day.
Chicago, Sept. 4, 6, 8, 18, 20, 22, 29, 150 Horses each day.

DELAWARE.
Wilmington, Friday of each week, 150 Mules each day.
Wilmington, Tuesday of each week, 100 Horses each day.

NEW-JERSEY.
Trenton, Tuesday, Sept. 5, 150 Mules.
Trenton, Tuesday, Sept. 19, 150 Mules.

MARYLAND.
Baltimore, Thursday, Sept. 7, 150 Mules.
Baltimore, Thursday, Sept. 21, 150 Mules.

MISSOURI.
St. Louis, Thursday, Sept. 7, and Tuesday and Thursday of each week thereafter, 200 Mules each day.

KANSAS.
Fort Leavenworth, commencing Tuesday, Sept. 12, and continuing thereafter at such times as the Depot Quartermaster may designate, 2,000 Mules.

GIESBORO, D. C.
Tuesday and Thursday of each week, 100 Horses each day.

No sales of Mules will take place at
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The animals to be sold in September are superior to any heretofore offered to the public. The majority of them are sound and serviceable.

It is expected that at this series of sales, all the surplus government animals will be disposed of. Buyers should, therefore, avail themselves of this last opportunity to purchase.

Animals will be sold singly.
Sales to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms cash, in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General in Charge,
First Division, Q. M. G. O.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT CARS, ENGINES, AND RAILROAD IRON.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS,
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 11, 1865.

Will be sold at CITY POINT, Va., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11, at 11 o'clock A. M., about four thousand (4,000) tons Railroad Iron.

At PORTSMOUTH, Va., on FRIDAY, Oct. 13, at 12 M.:
Five (5) first-class Locomotive Engines.
About fifty (50) Freight Cars and one (1) Passenger Car.

At NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 13, at 5 P. M.:
One new Locomotive Engine, 5 foot gauge.

At ALEXANDRIA, Va., on TUESDAY, Oct. 17:
Fifty (50) first-class Locomotive Engines, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
Eighteen (18) new Platform Cars, 5 foot gauge.
Twenty-five (25) new Box Cars, five (5) foot gauge.
About three hundred and fifty (350) Box Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
About two hundred and thirty (230) Platform Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
About thirty (30) Stock Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
Twenty (20) Passenger Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
One (1) Wrecking Car, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
Two (2) new Trucks.
Sixty (60) new Trucks, framed.
Fourteen (14) Flats, framed.
About two thousand (2,000) tons Railroad Iron.

Sales to commence at ALEXANDRIA at 10 A. M., and to continue from day to day until all are sold.
Terms: Cash, in Government funds.
H. L. ROBINSON,
Brevet Col. and A. Q. M., U. S. Military Railroads.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT RAILROAD ENGINES AND CARS.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS,
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 11, 1865.

Will be sold at MANCHESTER, opposite Richmond Va., on TUESDAY, Oct. 3:
Twenty-five (25) new first-class Locomotive Engines, five (5) feet guage, five (5) foot drivers, cylinders 16x24 inches; capacity of tank, 1,900 gallons.
Five (5) first-class Locomotives, 4 feet 8½ inches guage
Two hundred and sixty-five (265) new Box Freight Cars five (5) foot guage.
Fifteen (15) new Platform Cars, five (5) foot guage.
Ten (10) Freight Cars, 4 feet 8½ inches guage.

The sale to continue from day to day until all are sold.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.
Terms: Cash, in Government funds.
H. L. ROBINSON,
Brev. Col. and A. Q. M.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25, 1865.

AUCTION SALE OF ROLLING STOCK.

Will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following rolling stock:

On TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at the Portland Company's shop, in Portland, Maine, six (6) locomotive engines.

On THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at Hinkly & Williams' shop, in Boston, Mass., four (4) locomotive engines.

On MONDAY, Sept. 25, at Kennett-square, near Philadelphia, Penn., fifty (50) box freight cars, four feet eight and a half-inch gauge.

On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at Wilmington, Del., eighty-four (84) box freight cars, five-foot gauge.

The above stock is all new and of the very best quality. The engines are five-foot gauge, five-foot drivers, and cylinders 16x24 inches. They can be changed to narrow gauge at a trifling expense.

Sales to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms cash, in government funds.
H. L. ROBINSON,
Brevet Colonel and A. Q. M.

PUBLIC SALE AT PHILADELPHIA,

For account of the United States, of guns, shot, shell, muskets, carbines, musketoons, pistols, sabres, infantry accoutrements, artillery harness, horse equipments, cannon and rifle powder, &c., &c., &c., on WEDNESDAY MORNING, Oct. 4, 1865, at 11 o'clock, at the United States Arsenal, Bridesburgh, Penn., the following condemned ordnance and ordnance stores:

2 10-inch Columbiads, 30,118 lbs.
28 24-pounder iron guns, 162,120 lbs.
30 32-pounder iron guns, 216,000 lbs.
1 10-inch mortar, 5,770 lbs.
3 8-inch mortars, 4,835 lbs.
14,919 shot and shell for smooth-bore and rifle guns, 231,470 lbs.
137 carbines,
246 musketoons,
675 Hall's rifles, (flint,)
15,451 United States muskets,
14,673 Austrian muskets,
6,412 Prussian muskets,
8,122 French muskets,
5,282 English muskets,
1,304 Belgian muskets,
308 pistols, (flint,)
13 shot guns,
Rifle and smooth-bore, various calibres.
627 cavalry sabres,
14,000 sets of infantry accoutrements, (incomplete,)
54,863 ball screws, cones, screw-drivers, tompions and wipers,
218 bullet-molds,
161,563 musket flints,
592,376 rifle flints,
386,276 pistol flints,
1,320 cavalry saddles,
29 artillery valise saddles,
31 artillery drivers' saddles,
1,653 surcingles,
314 blankets,
47 artillery collars,
224 curb bridles,
250 cruppers,
77 halters,
62 leather traces,
50 rope traces,
69 whips,
1,000 lbs. cannon powder,
7,500 lbs. rifle powder,
4,649 bayonets, (for foreign and United States arms,)
78,500 component parts for small arms,
5,347 rifle stocks, rough,
9,528 pistol stocks, rough,
24 sets of artillery harness, 2 wheel horse,
43 sets of artillery harness, 2 lead horse,
Cavalry accoutrements, artillery implements, &c., &c.

Terms—United States currency.

Stores will be bid in, where the interest of the government may require it. S. V. BENET,
Captain of Ordnance Commanding.

R. T. HAZELL, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.
BY J. E. HALSEY & CO.
We will hold our first Fall
HARDWARE TRADE SALE,
at our Salesroom No. 55 Beekman-st., commencing on
TUESDAY, SEPT. 5,
at 10½ o'clock, and continuing each day thereafter until the entire catalogue is disposed of. The sale will embrace a full assortment of
HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE.
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
TINNED AND ENAMELED WARE,
SILVER PLATED WARE,
TWINE AND THREAD, &c., &c.,

Full particulars of which will be found in catalogues ready early on morning of each day's sale.
J. E. HALSEY & CO., Auctioneers,
No. 55 Beekman-st.

H. R. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEES SALE OF MAGNIFICENT FURNITURE.

CONTENTS OF THE ELEGANT RESIDENCE NO. 131 WEST 26TH-ST., WEST OF 5TH-AV.

H. R. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer, will sell THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock, the entire contents of the above house, which is completely and elegantly furnished throughout. Rosewood parlor furniture en suite, etageres, Steinway piano, pier mirrors, superb bronzes and ornaments in Parian, Bisque and Lava; paintings, historical and landscape; with dining-room, chamber, library, and nursery furniture of all descriptions; china, cut-glass, cutlery, silver, &c., which must be examined to be appreciated. Parties from a distance are assured that this sale will positively take place, rain or shine. Cartmen in attendance.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.
Will sell on FRIDAY, Sept. 8, 1865,
at 1 o'clock P. M.,
By order of Simeon Draper, United States Cotton Agent,
668 bales Savannah Cotton.
693 bales Mobile Cotton.
100 bales North Carolina Cotton.
90 bales Sea Island Cotton.

The above cotton has been classed and sampled by G. W. Amory, and can be seen in bale at government stores Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, and at No. 15 State-st., New-York.

Samples can be seen at the office of the auctioneers No. 36 Pine-st., two days before the sale.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT AT SING SING AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York:

SING SING—Large, handsome house and about nine acres of land, on Croton-av., 1¼ miles from depot. House 36x52 and in good order; good barn, carriage-house and stable, &c.; grounds well laid out, choice fruit, shade and ornamental trees; scenery, both river and inland, unsurpassed; size of plot 50x800 feet. Immediate possession given. Can be seen at any time by permit from auctioneers. Half may remain on mortgage if desired. Maps and catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 5, AT 10½ O'CLOCK A. M., at No. 10 Monroe-place, between Clark and Pierrepont sts., Brooklyn, handsome 7-octave rosewood piano, parlor suite in plush, centre tables, mahogany marble-top chamber furniture, hair mattresses, feather beds, china dinner and tea sets, Brussels and ingrain carpets, kitchen furniture, &c., &c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS

These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of every capacity, promptly furnished for milling, manufacturing, mining, boring, pumping, &c., &c. A large assortment in stock. Wheels and machinery constructed for mule carriage into the mountains. Streams gauged and plans made. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, Hydraulic Engineers, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

BASS & CO.,
BREWERS,
BURTON ON TRENT.,

having information of the fraudulent use of their trade labels in the United States, hereby offer a reward of $200 for evidence that will secure the conviction of any person perpetrating this fraud, the information to be given to THOS. McMULLEN, No. 44 Beaver-st., New-York, Agent for the sale of this celebrated Ale.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., Aug. 17, 1865.

AN ARMY MEDICAL BOARD, TO CONSIST of Brevet Col. C. S. Tripler, Surgeon U. S. A., President; Brevet Lieut.-Col. H. R. Wirtz, Surgeon U. S. A.; Brevet Lieut.-Col. Anthony Heger, Surgeon U. S. A., and Brevet Major C. C. Lee, Assistant Surgeon U. S. A., Recorder, will meet in New-York City, on the 20th of September next, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the United States Army, and of Assistant Surgeons for promotion.

Applicants must be between 21 and 30 years of age, and physically sound.

Applications must be addressed to the Surgeon-General of the army, stating the residence of the applicant, and the date and place of his birth; they must be accompanied by respectable testimonials of moral character.

If the applicant has been in the service, he will send the testimonial of the chief medical officer, under whom he has served, and if in service at the present time, the application must be sent through the Medical Director of the respective department.

No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing the examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.

There are now twelve vacancies in the Medical Staff.
J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-Gen. U. S. Army.

NEW PRIZE LIST NOW READY.—COLLECTIONS for all claims against the U. S. Navy, including PRIZE BAG MONEY, BOUNTIES and ARREARS OF PAY, collected at once. Call or address
L. BROWN & CO.,
No. 2 Park-place, New-York City.

SOLDIERS DISCHARGED ON PARTIAL descriptive-lists, and all others having claims for arrears of pay, bounty, pensions or lost check-books, can have the same speedily adjusted and paid by applying at the banking-office of J. NELSON LUCKEY, No. 243 Broadway.

U. S. BOUNTY DUE MEN ENLISTED in the Navy since July 4, 1864, also men transferred from the army to the navy, at the Banking office of J. NELSON LUCKEY, No. 243 Broadway. Also all payable are now being paid.

DIVORCES LEGALLY PROCURED without publicity; other good cases prosecuted on liberal terms. Advice free. M. HOWES, Attorney and Counsellor, No. 78 Nassau-st.

MEDICAL.

CANCER.

TUMOR, SCROFULA. A speedy and permanent cure. Dr. JOSEPH T. ROBINSON has discovered an infallible remedy for the cure of cancer, tumor and scrofula. Has sufficient testimony to convince the most incredulous of his entire success in this branch of practice. Terms are, no cure no pay, which should enlist public confidence. Office hours, 9 to 12 A. M.
JOSEPH T. ROBINSON, M. D.,
No. 461 Broome-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.

Dr. A. M. Mauricean is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince tany lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York; in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this city who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, WHO require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy: price $5 a box. Sold at the principal office, No. 162 Chambers-st.; also at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions. Address Box No. 2 330 N. Y. P. O.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic, mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, No. 6 Amity-place, can be consulted on all diseases of females. Medicines safe and certain to give relief. Convenient rooms for ladies who desire to remain during treatment; they may rely on a most skillful and eminent Female Physician, one whose study is to give the best satisfaction to her patients, and treats all female complaints with eminent skill, is sure to give relief in the most obstinate cases.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st.. New-York.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES of females exclusively treated by Dr. DUBOIS. Remedies for female derangements, from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Consultations and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing and exclusive attendance. Office No. 1,217 Broadway, N. Y.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $1 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Established in 1834.

DR. SWEET'S SURE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA—To be obtained at No. 134 Water-st., corner of Pine, second floor, Room No. 3. Price, 50 cents per bottle.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lists of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles, walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail. Also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—NOS. 327 and 329 4th-av. Rev. Dr. GEORGE W. BACON, LL.B., Principal; Dr. RICHARD S. BACON, LL.B., Vice-Principal, with nine assistant instructors. Three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory. All the advantages of the institution, including modern languages, gymnasium and military drill, are open to every pupil, without extra charge. Catalogues containing full particulars at the book-stores and School.

ELOCUTION.
MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF
will resume her teaching in schools, in New-York and its vicinity, in September. Private pupils and classes received at Mr. Vandenhoff's rooms, Gibson's Building, corner of Broadway and 13th-st.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK,
will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.
H. M. PIERCE, President

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 32 West 18th-st.,
will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Applications may be made personally or by letter to
Mrs. LEVERETT, at the above address.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE de JANON
Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 10 Gramercy-park, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. All letters addressed to No. 10 Gramercy-park will receive prompt attention.

YOUNG LADIES' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
WATERBURY, CONN.
A new building, with all the modern improvements; an ample corps of experienced teachers, and offers facilities equal to any in the country. For circular, address
Rev. R. G. WILLIAMS.

MISS KENNEDY'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 41 West 16th-st., New-York, will reopen September 20. Miss Kennedy receives a very limited number of boarding-pupils, who are under her own constant supervision, have a French resident governess, and every facility for acquiring a thorough and accomplished education. Address, as above, for circulars.

GERMAN, ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL,
No. 1 West 26th-st., corner of Broadway. Reopening of the classes, MONDAY, Sept. 11.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE,
Flushing, L. I.
Boarding-school for boys.
E. A. FAIRCHILD.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY,
Opposite Washington-square; Primary, Commercial, Classical; opens Sept. 11. Circulars at No. 9 University.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
A boarding-school for Boys,
16 miles above New-York, on the Hudson.
Get circulars of W. H. Arthur & Co., No. 39 Nassau-st., N. Y., or of BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS COMSTOCK
Will continue to receive a *limited* number of boarding and day pupils at her residence, No. 7 East 27th-st. Class reopens Sept. 20.

GROVE HILL SEMINARY
Great Barrington, Mass. The next year will commence Sept. 12, 1865. For circulars, address
Mrs. M. W. ALLEN, Principal.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL. D., President; Mrs. M. S. PARKS and Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principals, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MRS. JOHN LORD'S FAMILY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES, IN STAMFORD, CONN.,
will reopen Sept. 15.
Circulars forwarded on application.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL,
No. 15 East 31st-st., (between 5th and Madison avs.,)
will be open on MONDAY, Sept. 11.

THE LATE MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S
French and English Boarding and Day School,
No. 32 E. 21st-st.,
will reopen Sept. 20, under the charge and superintendence of Miss Armstrong, the former head governess, and will be conducted with the same teachers, and upon the same principles heretofore so successfully carried out.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.—Pleasantly located on the Delaware River, 60 miles south of New-York City. Special attention is given to the common and higher branches of English, and superior advantages furnished in Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing, Painting and French. The Winter Session begins September 18. For catalogues address the Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—The Forty-second Annual Session of this well-known School of Engineering and Natural Science will commence Sept. 13, 1865. The New Annual Register, giving full information, may be obtained at D. APPLETON'S book-store, New-York, or from Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director, Troy, N. Y.

MADAME GIRAUD'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 111 Oxford-st., Brooklyn, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 11. This school, where two hundred pupils have been admitted last year, is wanting in none of the improvements of a well conducted institution.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, will open Sept. 18, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway.

LESPINASSE FRENCH INSTITUTE, Fort Washington, 170th-st., Kingsbridge-road. French is the language of the school. English, Spanish, German, classics, commercial studies. Reopens Sept. 11. Circulars, No. 913 Broadway, drug-store; No. 42 Barclay-st., at C. A. ROBERTS'.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened THURSDAY, Sept. 14. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at Corwin's, No. 900 Broadway.

MISS OWEN RESPECTFULLY INFORMS her friends and the public that her English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, Beekman Hill, No. 215 East 50th-st., will open on MONDAY, Sept. 11. All letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

MR. C. D. MORRIS, M. A., LATE fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, intends to reopen his school, at No. 53½ West 32d-st., on MONDAY, September 18. Circulars may be had at the school, or by addressing Mr. MORRIS, at Sing Sing, N. Y.

THE STOCKBRIDGE ENGLISH AND French Boarding School for Young Ladies will reopen Sept. 20. Young ladies are also received for a thorough course of musical instruction alone. For circulars, &c., apply to Dr. F. WELTER, Stockbridge, Mass.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY, PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—Fall Session begins Sept. 13. For circulars apply to
MARCUS SPRING, Proprietor; or
JARED REID, Jr., Principal.

MRS. BLIGH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH boarding and day-school for young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., will reopen on the 21st of September. Address as above, or to Box No. 848 Post-Office, Newport, R. I.

MADAME MARTINET'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 49 West 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MISS ROSTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 30 West 25th-st., (opposite Trinity Chapel,) will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1865.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TWELVE boys, at Riverdale, on the Hudson. For circulars address Z. M. PHELPS, late Principal of the Mt. Pleasant Academy, Sing Sing, New-York.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No 5 West 38th-st., Murray Hill, two doors from 5th-av., New-York, will reopen Sept. 21. Address as above.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL REOPEN their boarding and day school for young ladies, on MONDAY, the 4th of September, at New-Rochelle, New-York.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS, having enlarged her private classes, will open a French and English day school for young ladies, on the 20th of September, at her residence, No. 106 West 42d-st.

NO. 174 WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST. —The Misses PALACHE will reopen their French and English boarding and day school on MONDAY, 11th September.

CENTRAL PARK INSTITUTE—78TH-ST., near 4th-av.—French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 11, 1865, with a full corps of experienced professors and teachers.

125TH-ST. AND 5TH-AV.—COLONNADE House will open Sept. 19. Professors of eminence employed in the various departments. Stages sent for the young ladies.

REV. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL FOR A limited number of boys, will reopen at No. 907 Broadway, on MONDAY, Sept. 11. Until then address at No. 184 West 24th-st.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 (old No. 77) East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

M. L. DE GRAND-VAL'S CLASSICAL, English and French boarding-school, Hoboken, N. J., re-opens Monday, Sept. 4.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND DAY School for Young Ladies, Elizabeth, New-Jersey, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL, No. 141 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 11.

E. DE CRAUZAT'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children, No. 56 East 26th-st., will open Sept. 19.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL— White Plains, N. Y., one hour's ride from the city by Harlem Railroad. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

MRS. BROWN'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 71 West 23d-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

DR. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL for boys, at No. 1,144 Broadway, near 26th-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MISS MATTHEWS' BOARDING AND Day School, for Young Ladies, at White Plains, New-York, reopens Sept. 4.

R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN at No. 1,182 Broadway, three doors above 28th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 11.

MISS YOUNG WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 1,214 Broadway, on MONDAY, Sept. 11, for children of both sexes.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

A HOME FOR SIX BOYS, WITH SPECIAL CARE and instruction. Rev. JAS. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

INSTRUCTION.

IDLEWILD.
Mrs. N. P. WILLIS will reopen her school, in which there are a few vacancies, Sept. 20.
Address Moodna, Orange County, N. Y.

MADAME C. MEARS
will reopen her English and French Boarding and day school, No. 224 Madison-av., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address by letter as above till Sept. 11, when Mme. C. M. will be at home.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
"It is one of the best institutions in the neighborhood of New-York."—*Ed. N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*
C. G. HAZELTINE, Principal.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. Address until Sept. 14, Lenox, Mass., after that date as above.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21.
Mrs. STEERS will be in town Sept. 8.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 11 West 38th-st., will reopen on the 20th September. Mrs. Reed is at home.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN—Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 19. Boarding and day school. Boys prepared for college, business, West Point and the navy school. French is the language used at large, and is taught, spoken without interfering with other studies. The prospectus contains the names of the pupils and their parents during the past ten years. A primary department for young boys over seven.
Prof. ELIC CHARLIER, Director.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH and French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 16 East 28th-st. (bet. Madison and 5th avs.,) will reopen Sept. 19. C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

PROF. L. J. BOECK'S
SCHOOL OF ENGINEERS AND CHEMISTS,
No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st., New-York.
Pure and applied mathematics, civil engineering, architectural engineering, mechanical engineering, mining engineering, general and analytical, technical and agricultural chemistry, geology and metallurgy.
All modern languages taught and spoken.
A preparatory class connected with the institution.
Commencement first MONDAY in September.
For circulars and information, direct to Box No. 32, Station H, Yorkville, N. Y.

DE LA SALL INSTITUTE,
Nos. 44, 46, 48 and 50 2d-st., New-York.
The classes of this educational establishment will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 4, 1865.
Terms academic department:

Per quarter	$12
Intermediate	8
Primary	5
Commercial	12

MR. YOUNG'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
CHILTON HILL, ELIZABETH, N. J.
Will re-open, Sept. 4.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,
NO. 70 MADISON-AV.
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies. This institution, founded in N. Y. 1814, will reopen Sept. 20, under the direction of Mme. L. B. PREVOST.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, near Gramercy-park and Union-square, will reopen on
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

BROOKLYN.
MRS. G. S. HARVEY'S SCHOOL,
No. 113 Pierrepont-st.,
Will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11.

THE MRS. AUBERT'S
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 238 East 13th-st., (Old No. 148,)
will be reopened THURSDAY, SEPT. 21.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY AT WESTCHESTER.—The duties of this institution will be resumed on THURSDAY, Sept. 7, at 4 P. M. Cadets may pursue either a classical or scientific course of study under experienced and thorough instructors. In the primary department the usual English branches are taught. Military instruction is given in the three arms of the service. The academy is furnished with horses, for cavalry and horse artillery exercises. All the appointments of the institution are of the first order, and no expense or effort is spared to advance the education and military training of the cadets. The religious instruction of the cadets is carefully attended to. For circulars apply to Col. THEO. HYATT, President of the Pennsylvania Military Academy.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Young Ladies' Department, No. 445 West 22d-st.; Young Gentlemens' Department, Nos. 367 and 371 West 23d-st. The new term will begin on MONDAY, 11th of September. The principals will be ready to receive day scholars and boarding pupils from the 1st of September. Regular school stages will facilitate the communication with the eastern portion of the city. Copies of the programme, containing full particulars, may be had at Ivison & Phinney's, No. 48 Walker-st.; at B. Westermann's, No. 440 Broadway; at T. W. Christern's, No. 763 Broadway, and at the Institute. H. GERBKE, P. D.; ROSALIE T. HERRMANN, T. SHUTZ, P. D.

EDUCATION—A YOUNG CLERGYMAN, WHO is about to spend the coming eighteen months partly in European travel and partly at a German university, is willing to take charge of a lad, as a companion and pupil, and would be glad to receive a communication from any one in reference thereto. Address TOURIST & STUDENT, Boston, Mass.

KINDERGARTEN.—THE PRIVATE SCHOOL for Children, on the Kindergarten plan, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1865, at No. 70 West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Circulars can be obtained at the principal bookstores. For further information, address Miss E. M. COE, at the above place, or call at any time after Sept. 5.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York.—Individual instruction, special preparation for any college or scientific school, academic, collegiate, civil and mechanical engineering courses given. Fall term begins Sept. 4. Open day and evening.
Prof. J. G. FOX, A. M., Principal.

ERASMUS HALL ACADEMY, FLATBUSH, L. I., will reopen Sept. 4. Large shaded playgrounds, and facilities for obtaining a thorough academic education, English and classical. Address E. T. MACK, Principal.
FLATBUSH, L. I., Aug. 7, 1865.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Rev. GEORGE T. RIDER, A. M., Rector. This very select and limited English and French school reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13. Circulars, with references, may be obtained at Appleton's, Broadway, or of the Rector, by post.

THE MISSES HOWLAND WILL REOPEN their English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 22 East 35th-st., Murray Hill, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Miss HOWLAND will be at home on and after Sept. 11. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

MR. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, German and English School, with Gymnasium, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 11. Circulars at the school; Lockwood's, No. 411, and Segee's, No. 826 Broadway.

SOUTH BROOKLYN FEMALE SEMINARY—No. 252 Clinton-st., reopens Sept. 13. The boarding department offers superior advantages to young ladies from abroad.
A. W. MOREHOUSE, A. M. Principal.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL, EBBITT HALL, Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st. English, French and Classical. Pupils prepared for business, college, West Point or the Naval School. Reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13. P. M. W. REDFIELD.

MISS HAVENS WILL REOPEN HER French and English, Boarding Day School for Young Ladies, on MONDAY, Sept. 18, at No. 250 Madison-av. Letters directed to her residence will receive immediate attention. She will be at home after Sept. 7.

BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL, STAMFORD, CONN.—Boys will be fitted for college or business; Fall term will commence Sept. 12. For particulars, address the principal, W. C. GINN.
STAMFORD, Conn., August, 1865.

THE ABBOT COLLEGIATE (FORMERLY "the Spingler") Institute, for young ladies, Park-av., corner of 38th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21.
GORHAM D. ABBOT, Principal.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, on the Hudson.—Fall term will commence, Monday, Oct. 2. For circulars apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. J. LOCKWOOD.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies, at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MILITARY, CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y. Fall term opens on MONDAY, Sept. 4. For circulars address C. RUTHERFORD, A. M., Principal.

MME. NAPOLEON RESPECTFULLY informs the parents of her pupils that she will reopen her school on MONDAY, Sept. 11, at No. 184 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

MRS. C. M. WHITE.—FAMILY SCHOOL FOR young ladies, at Rose Hill, Danbury, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15. Circulars forwarded on application. Number limited to 15.

MISS SCHENKBERG DESIRES TO FILL a few vacancies in her class of young ladies, which will open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 107 (old No. 65) West 21st-st.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school, No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 18, 1865.

POUGHKEEPSIE, (N. Y.) INSTITUTE, a Military Boarding School. C. B. WARRING, A. M. Principal. Opens Sept. 14.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL—AT HACKENSACK, N. J. WM. WILLIAMS, Principal. Number limited to twelve. Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 4.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL for young Ladies and misses, No. 236 West 20th-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 12.

MISS BULKLEY'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6. For circulars apply as above.

MISS MEEKER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies No. 32 West 40th-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 18.

MISS BALLOU'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MRS. GREENWOOD'S SCHOOL, NO. 354 53d-st., first door from the corner of 2d-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 4.

MAPLE HALL.—PROF. ANDREU'S FEMALE Seminary, Jamaica, L. I., will reopen Sept. 4.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
(CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, FOREIGN LANGUAGE AND COMMERCIAL, WITH PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.)
GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector, with twelve experienced and accomplished assistants, opens Sept. 11, its twenty-third academic year, at its beautiful, quiet and accessible location, No. 125 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, the delightful and healthful open-air play-ground of the students. Pupils of all ages preparing for West Point, the navrl school, business, or any American college, come to this institute daily from all parts of New-York, neighboring cities and villas. Catalogues containing names of patrons, students, regulations, terms, &c., at the bookstores of Messrs. Lockwood, Appleton, Scribner, Sheldon, Kirby and Christern, Nos. 411, 443, 643 and 763 Broadway; also, at the Institute, where the Principal resides, and which parents are invited to visit, day or evening. All pupils receive individual attention and care, and are advanced as rapidly as their health and capacity allow. The "Little Boys' Department" is one of special interest. Reference is here made to the following among its 150 well-known patrons:

Rev. S. M. Isaacs,
Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer,
Hon. F. A. Conkling,
Hon. Welcome R. Beebe,
Gen. John P. Hatch,
Dr. S. T. Hubbard,
Dr. S. D. Brooks,
Dr. A. P. Dalrymple, (U.S.A.,)
Dr. F. Humphreys,
N. Quackenbos, Esq.,
John Waite, Esq.,
Thomas Darlington,
Sheldon S. Norton,
Messrs. John Aitken,
Josiah Babcock,
Charles Bliven,
Robert Bonner,
B. E. Bremner,
E. K. Collins, Jr.,
D. E. Delevan,
Victor Freund,
Israel Ferguson,
George Hoffman,
H. Oberndorfer,
George Mitchill,
Francis P. Sage,
Gardner A. Sage,
A. R. Wetmore,
Isaac C. Withington,
Jas. Scrymser, &c., &c.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 253 Madison-avenue, corner 40th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, September 20th.
Mrs. M. will be in town from Sept. 6. Until that time, address by letter as above.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
NO. 71 WEST 14TH-ST., CORNER OF 6TH-AV.,
Now in its forty-sixth year, reopens on Monday, Sept. 11, with every advantage for the education of youth, in both the elementary and higher branches, in ancient and modern languages, book-keeping, and all other departments of a complete school course. Pupils are received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or business.
Reference is made to the Faculties of Columbia College and the New-York University. Also to the following gentlemen whose sons have attended the school: Rev. Drs. Ferris, Beach, Spencer, Hatfield, Dowling, Sommers, Imbrie, (Jersey City,) Rankin, (Newark,) Hornblower, (Paterson;) Dr. Trask, Astoria; Dr. Sanford, Ravenswood; Drs. E. H. Van Winkle, Charles Henschel, H. W. B. Woodhull, J. W. Elliot, O. P. Wells, John Osborn, Otto Fullgraff; Messrs. Wm. H. Webb, Stephen P. Russell, Peter S. Hoe, Robert Carter, and many others whose names, together with commendatory letters, will be found in the circular.
G. P. QUACKENBOS, Rector.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
The exercises will be resumed as follows: In the SCHOOL OF ART, Sept. 4; PREPARATORY SCHOOL, Sept. 11; the DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND LETTERS, and SCHOOL OF CIVIL ENGINEERING, Sept. 20; the SCHOOL OF LAW, Oct. 2; the SCHOOL OF ANALYTICAL AND PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY and the SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, Oct. 17. Examinations for admission to the Department of Science and Letters will take place in the Council Room, on Tuesday, 19th September, at 9:30 A. M. For circulars inquire at the University, Washington-square.
ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY,
Nos. 86, 88 and 90 Montague-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.
The Fifteenth Annual Session of this Boarding and Day School for young ladies will open on MONDAY, Sept. 18.
A pleasant home is provided in the family of the Principal for pupils from abroad.
CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D., Principal.

PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE,
NO. 819 BROADWAY CORNER 12TH-ST.
Book-keeping, writing and arithmetic; VOGELSDORF'S method of teaching, after twenty years' experience as book-keeper, merchant and commercial teacher, will positively perfect you for active counting-room duties. A special class for boys opened at half-price this week.

A FAMILY RESIDING IN A HEALTHY and delightful locality in the country, having an accomplished English governess (who was educated in France and is a first-class musician) for their only daughter, would like one or two young ladies to join her studies. With unusual educational advantages, they can offer the care and comforts of a pleasant home. Terms moderate, and unexceptionable references given and required. Address L. V. A., Box No. 225 Post-office, Sing Sing, N. Y.

AT DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, No. 609 Broadway, gentlemen or boys are prepared for business in a superior practical manner. They become quick at figures, rapid business penmen and good book-keepers. Private desks may be secured this week without extra charge.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE, BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y. In charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON, will re-open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Terms, $60 per quarter. For circulars apply to Mr. J. H. Fonda, American Exchange Bank, No. 38 Wall-st., N. Y.; James M. Bates, No. 165 Broadway; James M. Rankin, No. 172 Broadway.

MISS RELYEA IS PREPARED TO give instruction in photographs, cartes de visite, ivorytypes, historical landscape figures, flowers in oil, opaque India ink colors. Also, drawings and wax flowers, at her residence, No. 182 6th-av., or at pupils'.

MRS. H. C. OSBORN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 13, at 207 and 209 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

STUDIES WILL BE RESUMED AT ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S COLLEGE, No. 49 West 15th-st., New-York, on MONDAY, Sept. 4, 1865.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER French and English school for young ladies on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at No. 62 East 38th-st.

LAW SCHOOLS.

YALE LAW-SCHOOL.
A course of lectures by several eminent practitioners is arranged for the coming year. For circular, address Prof. HENRY DUTTON, Yale Law-School, New-Haven, Conn.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.— The eighth annual term of this institution commences at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, Oct. 4. Graduates are admitted to the bar on presentation of their diplomas. For catalogues or further information, address THEODORE W. DWIGHT, No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PHOTOGRAPHERS.—A SPLENDID gallery, completely furnished and stocked, for sale or to rent. Inquire of E. GORDEN, No. 172 Centre-st.

SHIPPING.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, WM. WEIR, Commander, will leave on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6, and the MORNING STAR, H. NELSON, Commander, SATURDAY, Sept. 9, at 3 P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River. For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st.,
The steamship YAZOO, Capt. COUCH, leaves every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M.
The steamship CREOLE, Capt THOMPSON, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock M.
Freight for all parts of North Carolina, the Upper Roanoke, and landings on the James and York Rivers, forwarded by Messrs. J. M. SMITH & BRO., at Norfolk, free of charge.
Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.
GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS HATTERAS, PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M. ALBEMARLE, BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., from pier No. 36 North River.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.
Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours. Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT.
REGULAR LINE.
The first-class steamships

VICKSBURGH	Capt. E. C. WILLIAMS.
KALORAMA	Capt. JOSEPH DENTY.
GENERAL CUSTER	Capt. ROSE.
E. C. KNIGHT	Capt. J. J. MASON.

Landing their cargoes at the wharf at Mobile without lighterage.
The fast steamship
E. C. KNIGHT
will sail from Pier No. 12, North River, as above, on
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, apply to
SMITH & DUNNING,
No. 65 South-st.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT.
Landing cargo at the wharf at Mobile without lighterage. The fine steamship
LODONA,
H. R. HOVEY, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st., for the above port on SATURDAY, Sept. 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely. For freight only, apply to
G. HENIEKEN & PALMORE, Agents,
No. 115 Broadway.

ONLY LINE OF BRITISH STEAMERS carrying passengers DIRECT to Great Britain.
ANCHOR LINE—STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND IRISH PORTS.

CALEDONIA	SATURDAY, Sept. 9.
UNITED KINGDOM	SATURDAY, Sept. 16.
HIBERNIA	SATURDAY, Sept. 23.

Cabins, $90, $80 and $70; steerage, $30, in currency.
F. MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND,
BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET,
AT REDUCED RATES.
Drafts available throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.
For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ENGLAND—building	3,450	
SCOTLAND	3,430	Trapp.
ERIN	3,320	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Hall.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

LOUISIANA	SATURDAY, Sept. 2
PENNSYLVANIA	SATURDAY, Sept. 9
SCOTLAND	SATURDAY, Sept. 16

AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.
The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.
For freight or cabin passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, August 30.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept. 6.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 13.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept 20.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 4.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

PASSENGERS PER PERSIA ARE REQUESTED to be on board at the company's wharf, Jersey City, by 6 o'clock on WEDNESDAY MORNING, 6th instant. Those preferring to do so can go on board on TUESDAY EVENING.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.—The Cunard steamship TRIPOLI, Capt. HARRISON, will sail on WEDNESDAY, 13th inst. Cabin passage $80, gold or its equivalent. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Nearly ready)	1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT	(Building)	Great power.
PEREIRE	(Building)	Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS	(Building)	Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.
EUROPE.........A. DUCHESNE.........FRIDAY.........Sept. 15
LAFAYETTE or WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.
Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF LIMERICK	WEDNESDAY	Sept. 6
CITY OF WASHINGTON	SATURDAY	Sept. 9
CITY OF MANCHESTER	WEDNESDAY	Sept. 13
CITY OF LONDON	SATURDAY	Sept. 16

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin	$90	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	95	Steerage to London	33
First Cabin to Paris	105	Steerage to Paris	40

PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA.
VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.
Lower Passage Rates commencing July 1, 1865.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., will despatch steamers semi-monthly, at noon, from the Company's new and commodious Pier, No. 43 North River, foot of Canal-st.
DEPARTURES.
Sept. 16.........OCEAN QUEEN.........SLOCUM,
(Connecting at Panama with Golden City.)
Oct. 2.........NEW-YORK.........TINKLEPAUGH,
(Connecting at Panama with Colorado.)
For freight or passage apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA on the 20th of every month, at reduced prices for September.

First Class,	Second Class,	Third Class,
$250.	$175.	$100.

The Central American Transit Company will dispatch from Pier No. 29, North River, the good steamship ERICSSON, Capt. A. B. LOWBER,
On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at noon,
at the above low rates. For passage apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steampacket Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, 9th September, SATURDAY, 7th October.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.
☞ No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.
The United States mail side-wheel steamship COLUMBIA, D. B. BARTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 7, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
The favorite steamer MORRO CASTLE will succeed the Columbia, and leave Sept. 1st.

HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.
NOTICE.—Change of sailing date. Hereafter the American and Mexican Mail Steamship Company will dispatch their new and elegant side-wheel steamers for the above ports on the 8th and 23d of each month. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Agent, No. 26 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The steamship STAR OF THE UNION, Capt. BLANCHARD, will leave Pier No. 9 North River on SATURDAY, Sept. 9, at 3 P. M. Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60. For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st., New-York.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
Regular United States Mail Line of first-class steamships,
GRANADA,
ALHAMBRA,
ANDALUSIA,
QUAKER CITY,
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, will be dispatched promptly, at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14, East River. Bills of lading signed on board.
For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY,
No. 73 William-st.
The elegant side-wheel steamship QUAKER CITY, WM. H. WEST, Commander, will leave on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6, followed on SATURDAY, Sept. 9, by the favorite steamship GRANADA.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The new, elegant and first-class favorite steamship
MONEKA,
C. P. MARSHMAN, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 7, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having very superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
ARCHIBALD GETTY & CO., Agents, Charleston.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.
STAR LINE.
(SEMI-WEEKLY.)
The first-class United States mail steamships

IDAHO	HOLMES, Commander.
AMERICA	LINDT, Commander.
CONSTITUTION	GREENMAN, Commander.
NEVADA	CARPENTER, Commander.

THE
IDAHO
will leave foot of Canal-st., North River, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, apply to
WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON,
No. 17 Broadway.
The AMERICA will follow SATURDAY, Sept. 9.
Messrs. BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO., Agents in Savannah.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
WEEKLY LINE.
VARUNA, WHITEHURST, Commander.
ARIADNE, CRARY, Commander.
The new, elegant and fast steamship ARIADNE, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 7, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Goods consigned to our address forwarded promptly.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.
PIONEER LINE.
The new and first-class steamship
CHASE, M. L. ROGERS, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 11, North River, at 3 P. M., on THURSDAY, Sept. 7.
For freight or passage, apply to
LEWIS L. JONES,
No. 17 Broadway, New-York.
Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR WILMINGTON N. C. DIRECT.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Regular weekly United States Mail Line.
TWILIGHT, SPICER, Commander.
EUTERPE, ELDRIDGE, Commander.
The new and elegant steamship EUTERPE is now receiving freight at pier No. 36, North River, and will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 9, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

STEAM TO LONDON.—THE SPLENDID BRITISH iron steamship ATALANTA, 3,000 tons, Capt. WM. H. PINKHAM, will sail as above from Pier No. 3 North River, on TUESDAY, Sept. 12. For passage, at lowest rates, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway. For freight, apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. BEGINS AT 8 O'CLOCK
CONCLUDES AT 10:40.
Lessee and Manager.........WM. WHEATLEY.
MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 4, 1865.
The manager respectfully announces that in consequence of a previous engagement entered into with
THE RAVELS,
commencing Monday, Sept. 18,
he is compelled to announce, in the
VERY HEIGHT OF ITS SUCCESS,
THE LAST TWELVE NIGHTS
of the great Irish drama, by Dion Boucicault and E. H. House, Esqs. entitled
ARRAH NA POGUE;
OR, THE WICKLOW WEDDING.
Mr. T. H. GLENNY as SHAUN THE POST.
Miss JOSEPHINE ORTON as ARRAH MEELISH.
S. O. Burnett, D. E. Ralton, (first appearance in this city,) W. Scallan, Chas. Peters, W. N. Norton, J. W. Blaisdell, E. B. Holmes, T. E. Owens, (first appearance in this theatre,) W. H. Danvers, Mr. Nolan, Rendle, Miss Maria Maeder, Miss Mary Wells, &c.
The general production on a scale of
GREAT MAGNIFICENCE
ALL ENTIRELY NEW.
THIRD AND LAST GRAND MATINEE BUT ONE
OF ARRAH NA POGUE.
SATURDAY, SEPT. 9, AT ONE O'CLOCK.
Seats secured six days in advance.

ARTEMUS WARD AT IRVING HALL.
SIX NIGHTS MORE.
SIX NIGHTS MORE.
To-night and every night this week,
ARTEMUS WARD'S
CHEERFUL MORMON ENTERTAINMENTS.
The very marked and brilliant success which attended these entertainments during the week, the spacious hall on each evening having been
CROWDED TO ITS UTMOST CAPACITY
BY BRILLIANT AND FASHIONABLE AUDIENCES,
warrants Mr. Harrison in inducing ARTEMUS WARD
TO REMAIN ONE WEEK MORE.
The Manager feels that it is due to
ARTEMUS WARD
to state that the moment he ascertained how well the thing was paying, he at once consented to remain, in the most gentlemanly manner.
This conduct of
ARTEMUS WARD
reminds us of our Revolutionary forefathers. But these
ADOOS! ADOOS!
which have been SO TOUCHING and SO REMUNERATIVE, must positively close on SATURDAY, Sept. 9, as the brilliant PAREPA comes on MONDAY, the 11th, and
A. W. GOES OVER THE SEA.
Tickets 50 cents; Reserved Seats 50 cents extra. For sale at BEER & SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway, and at Irving Hall.

SEE THE LIFE OF
SEE THE LIFE OF
ARTEMUS WARD,
ARTEMUS WARD,
IN THE PLAY BILL
IN THE PLAY BILL
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING.
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE WILL hold their 36th Annual Exhibition at the Armory on 14th-st., New-York, from Sept. 12, to Oct. 19. It will consist exclusively of *American Inventions, Manufactures, and Productions.* Manufacturers, Agriculturists, Horticulturists and others are solicited to contribute articles for Exhibition. No charge will be made for space. Inventors and Manufacturers of Machinery are particularly solicited to exhibit, as it is intended that the Exhibition shall be largely composed of Machinery in motion. Application for space should be made at once, in which should be stated the nature of the article, name and residence of exhibiter, and amount of space required. Machinery received as early as 1st Sept. Other articles from the 6th to 12th Sept. PREMIUMS of Gold, Silver and Bronze Medals, and Diplomas will be awarded. In the Agricultural and Horticultural Departments, Silver Cups and Plate will be awarded. Application may be made and circulars obtained by addressing "S. D. TILLMAN, Esq., American Institute, New-York." Articles for Exhibition must be directed to "J. W. CHAMBERS, Armory, 14th-st., New-York."

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SAUGERTIES,
Landing at Rhinebeck, Barrytown and Tivoli. The steamer ANSONIA, Capt. JOHN OSTERHOUDT, will leave New-York from the foot of Franklin-st., for Saugerties, EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 5 o'clock, and MONDAY at 3 o'clock P. M.
Landing Mondays also at Newburgh, Low Point, New-Hamburgh, Milton and Poughkeepsie.
Passage 50 cents to Rhinebeck and all landings below.

PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL Mountain House, Lebanon Springs, Saratoga, Lake Champlain, Montreal, Quebec and all points North and West via Hudson River. Day boats for Albany, landing at Yonkers, Cozzen's Hotel Dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; and the DANIEL DREW the alternate mornings, at 7:45 A. M., from pier at foot of Desbrosses-st., touching at 30th-st. pier, to receive passengers, at 8. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked for the West and North, making close and sure connections with the New-York Central and Northern Railroads. Baggage transferred without charge.

DAILY, FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, Greenfield, Northampton, and other points, byrail, North, East and West of Hartford, and landing on the Connecticut River, steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, from Peck Slip, New-York, at 4 P. M. First class fare, $2; second class, $1 50. These boats have first-class stateroom accommodations.
For further information, inquire of SAXTON & SEABURY, No. 112 South-st., N. Y. D. A. MILLS, Agt,
Hartford and New-York Steamboat Company.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Cozzens, Cornwall, Newburgh, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esopus, connecting with the Delhi and Ellenville stages. The new and elegant steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. JACOB H. TREMPER, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. DAVID ABBEY, Jr., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; leaving New-York, foot of Jay-st., at 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR CATSKILL AND CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE—Steamer THOMAS POWELL leaves New-York for Catskill, from foot of Franklin-st., Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week, 5 P. M.; Saturdays, 2 P. M., landing Saturdays at West Camp and Malden, connecting with stages from Catskill to Mountain House, Delhi and Gilboa. Leaves Catskill for New-York Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 P. M.

FOR WHITESTONE, GREENWICH AND NORWALK.—Steamer JOHN ROMER will leave Pier 22, E. R., Fulton Market Slip, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3 o'clock P. M.; returning, will leave Norwalk at 8 o'clock A. M., landing at Greenwich at 9:15, arriving in N. Y. at 10:30.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave Peck-slip daily, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Naugatuck, Housatonic, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads. Freight taken for Naugatuck and Housatonic Railroad. Fare 50 cents.

FOR HUDSON, CATSKILL, BRISTOL & WEST Camp—Steamer TRAVELER leaves foot of Harrison-st. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

HULL OF STEAMBOAT FOR SALE—THE hull of steamboat BELLEVUE, as she now lies at the dock foot of 26th-st., East River, where she can be seen. Apply to the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, No. 1 Bond-st., between 9 and 10 o'clock, A. M.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.
On and after Monday, June 5, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga and Sharon Springs.
11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga, Sharon Springs, &c., and at Chatham with trains for points East.
2 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with trains for Saratoga.
4 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.
4:40 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with train for Lebanon Springs. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.
10:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

REMOVAL.—THE GENERAL OFFICES OF the Hudson River Railroad Company have been removed from No. 68 Warren-st., to their 30th-st. depot, between 9th and 10th avs.
W. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.
SEPT. 1, 1865.

CHEAP AND PLEASANT SUMMER TRAVEL.
RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
NEW-YORK TO CAMDEN,
from Pier 3, N. R., daily, at 10:45 A. M., connecting with trains for Red Bank, Long Branch, Manchester, Tom's River, Barnegat and Tuckerton; and 4:15 P. M., for Highlands, Middletown, Red Bank, Shrewsbury, Eatontown, Ocean Port, Branch Port, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squampum, Bergen, Manchester and Tom's River. Fare to Long Branch, $1.
The splendid steamer JESSE HOYT will leave as above daily, at 10:45 A. M., for Camden direct, through in five hours. Fare, $2. Excursion tickets, good for 3 days, $3.
From Camden take the West Jersey Railroad for Cape May and all parts of West Jersey.
Tickets can be procured at all the offices of Westcott's Express, and baggage checked from residence to any hotel in Loug Branch.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.
From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.—On and after May 24, 1865, Trains will run as follows: Leave Flushing at 5:40, 6:50, 8, 9, and 11 A. M., 1, 3:30, 5, 6, 7 and 8 P. M. On Sunday, 8 and 10 A. M.; 3 and 6 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 11 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 6:10, 7:20, 8:30, 9:30 and 11:30 A. M., 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30 and 8:30 P. M. On Sunday at 9:20 and 10:40 A. M.; 3:45 and 6:45 P. M.; leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M. and 3 and 6 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 12:10 A. M.
L. C. VOORHEES, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY —Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. On Saturdays, 11:15 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:22 run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

AMUSEMENTS.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Manager.........GEORGE WOOD.
BRILLIANT AND CROWDED ASSEMBLAGE.
Second week of the grand engagement of
MR. AND MRS. CHAS. KEAN,
who will appear on
MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4 and 6, in
MACBETH.
TUESDAY, Sept. 5, by special request and for the last time,
MERCHANT OF VENICE
THURSDAY, Sept. 7,
STRANGER.
FRIDAY, Sept. 8, only time,
BENEFIT OF
MRS. CHAS. KEAN.
SATURDAY'S MATINEE,
KING LEAR.
Box-office open from 8 to 4 o'clock, when seats may be secured in advance without extra charge.

IRVING HALL.
Mr. BATEMAN begs to announce that he will shortly inaugurate a series of grand orchestral concerts, in the above establishment, commencing on
MONDAY, SEPT. 11,
at which he will have the pleasure of introducing to a New-York audience the eminent and versatile prima donna and cantatrice,
MADAME PAREPA,
whose triumphs on the lyric stage, in the concert-room, and at the grand musical festivals, have justly placed her at the head of her profession; also of
MR. DANNREUTHER,
Pianist, whose debut in London was the musical event of the past season, and of
SIGNOR CARL ROSA,
Violinist, whose success at all the principal European cities has been unequivocal. The orchestra will be composed of picked performers, selected by and under the direction of MR. THEODORE THOMAS.
And at the Brooklyn Academy, THURSDAY, Sept. 14.

BLITZ'S NEW HALL,
NO. 720 BROADWAY, (opposite New-York Hotel.)
ENTERTAINMENT EVERY EVENING.
Hundreds unable to gain admission.
IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS THIS WEEK.
Fourth week and continued success of
Signor BLITZ, Jr.,
the world-renowned Magician and Ventriloquist, with his 100 Learned Canary Birds.
Grand Matinée every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.
Same performance as in the evening. Children 25 cents.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
PARTICULAR NOTICE—POSTPONEMENT.
In consequence of the extensive preparations for the new spectacular romance, the Museum will be required on Monday and Tuesday for rehearsals, and the entire establishment will be opened for the first time to the public at
SUNRISE ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, Sept. 6.

SCOTTISH GAMES.
Ninth Annual Games of the New-York Caledonian Club will be held at Jones' Wood on THURSDAY, Sept. 7, 1865. Tickets, 25 cents.

PROF. LOWE WILL MAKE A DETACHED balloon voyage from his "Amphitheatre" at Central Park, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock, taking a number of passengers. Cable ascensions continued every day and night.

THE NATIONAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC will reopen on Sept. 4. Applicants for vacancies in the different branches should apply at Office No. 152 East 13th-st., before that date.
J. C. WHITE, Secretary.

LECTURES.

THE DISTINGUISHED LECTURER, Mrs. M. C. WALLING, the greatest female speaker of the age, known as the banished heroine of the South, will deliver a lecture at Cooper Institute, MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 4, 1865, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Subject: *Two Years' Experience in Texas, and the Reestablishment of our Government in the South.* This accomplished lady comes among us with the highest reputation as an orator, and with the warm and earnest recommendations of the best men of the country. She spoke at many points during the late Presidential canvass, and always drew large audiences, larger than ever drawn by a lady speaker. Aside from her personal worth she deserves well of all lovers of our country. Her subject is a most interesting one, and she handles it well, speaking as she does from personal experience. We are sure that all who may hear her will feel amply repaid. Gov. MORTON is expected to be present. Admission, 50 cents. Tickets to be had at the door.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY COMPETENT TO EDUCATE children in various elementary studies and in music, desires a situation in some respectable family or in a school. Address PRECEPTRESS, care Dr. J. Harris, No. 148 East 34th-st.

A YOUNG LADY, EXPERIENCED IN teaching, desires an engagement as resident or daily governess, in this city or vicinity. Address TEACHER, No. 111 West 16th-st.

ADDRESS ALL APPLICATIONS FOR TEACHERS or positions to *teach*; also, for *Schools or Pupils*, to the "NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, No. 486 Broadway, New-York."

MUSICAL.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano-forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.—THIRTY GOLD OR SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums, have been awarded to us within a few years for the best instruments of this class. Over two hundred of the most distinguished musicians of New-York and other principal cities declare that the instruments of our make excel all others. See particulars in circulars. Salesrooms, New-York, No. 596 Broadway.
MASON BROTHERS.

RAVEN & BACON, NEW SCALE PIANOFORTES—Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway.—A full assortment of these instruments, which have been well known in this market for more than thirty years, constantly on hand. Our facilities are such as enable us to furnish pianos at terms and prices satisfactory to purchasers. Descriptive circulars sent by mail. Storage for pianos.

LESSONS ON THE PIANO, SINGING AND French language by an experienced teacher, from the Conservatoire de Music, (Paris); thorough and systematic instructions guaranteed; terms $15 per quarter; 24 lessons. Address H. P., Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS. —Sole depot for Pelonbet's superior Harmoniums, wholesale and retail. Price $100 to $600. Instruments et. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS SOPRANO IS wanted for a quartette choir in St. Louis, Mo.; none but a good reader need apply; the best references given and required. Address, for one week, ST. LOUIS, Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

SOPRANO.—WANTED BY A YOUNG LADY, perfectly qualified, a situation as soprano in a city church choir. A note addressed to ANNIE, Box No. 114 *Times* Office, giving name of church, will receive attention.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PIANOS.—G. & H. BARMORE, warerooms No. 348 Bleecker-st.; splendid assortment; 17 prize medals; warranted five years; fine second-hand for $100, $125, $175.

MLLE. CROLIUS, RELATIVE OF JENNY LIND, teacher, desires a few pupils for piano (terms particularly moderate) before Sept. 15. Best German method used. No. 321 West 15th-st.

CUMMINGS & JENNYS, 726 BROADWAY.— Pianos and melodeons at reduced prices. A 7-octave piano for $250.

AMERICAN UNION COMPANY'S NEW and superior Piano, No. 467 Broome-st., corner of Greene-st.

MEETINGS.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UNION GENERAL COMMITTEE—A regular meeting of this committee will be held at headquarters, corner Broadway and 23d-st., on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 4, at 8 o'clock.
OWEN W. BRENNAN, Chairman.
HENRY H. HUELAT, } Secretaries.
CHARLES H. HALL, }

A. P. A.—THE WORTHY GRAND LODGE, A. P. A., State of New-York, will meet at the Lodge-Rooms, cor. of Christopher and Hudson-st., on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 4, at 7½ o'clock. By order of RICHARD DRUMMOND, W. G. M.
JOHN LAIRD, W. G. Sec., pro tem.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.—FRIENDS OF President Andy Johnson and political reform, independent of old party lines, are requested to meet at National Hall, 44th-st., near 8th-av., THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
MANY CITIZENS.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSIONS DOWN THE BAY.
Delightful Summer excursions by the favorite steamer JESSE HOYT, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from Pier No. 3 N. R., at 10:45 A. M., embracing a splendid sail through the Narrows and Lower Bay, past Forts Lafayette and Hamilton, &c., to Port Monmouth, and returning to New-York at 2:30 P. M. Fare for round trip, 50 cents. Children under ten years of age, half price.

VETERANS OF THE WAR OF 1812.— Our excursion takes place on TUESDAY next, the 5th of September, 1865, and all our friends who have not purchased tickets, can get them at the following landings on the morning of the excursion, viz: South 6th-st., Williamsburgh, at 7 o'clock; Broome-st., East River, N. Y., at 7¼; Fulton-st., Brooklyn, at 7¾; Peck-slip, N. Y., at 8; and on the barge *Wm. M. Morton*, at the foot of Charlton-st., North River, where she will lay from 7 to 9½ o'clock A. M., where refreshments can be had by all persons who do not prepare for a pic-nic.
H. RAYMOND, Chairman.
WM. H. BROWN, Secretary.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.— "Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 2 Washington-st., near Reade.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 MAIDEN-LANE, Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders. All kinds of Blank Books and Stationery, Writing Paper, Envelopes, &c., at lowest prices.

KIGGINS & KELLOGG, WHOLESALE Blank-book Manufacturers, Booksellers and Stationers, Nos. 123 and 125 William-st., New-York.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the use of Nitrous Oxide for extracting teeth, and have never had an accident with it. All who have experienced or witnessed its operations declare it to be the only reliable and perfectly safe mode for extracting teeth without pain. We use only gas that is made fresh every day and it never fails. Office 19 Cooper Institute.

STATE POLITICS.

The Situation in Kings County Generally, and Brooklyn Particularly.

Review of Parties and Their Wings, of Candidates and Their Whims.

Probable Nominations for Mayor, Comptroller, Auditor, City Treasurer, District-Attorney, and Senators of the Second and Third Districts.

Sketches of the Aspirants of the Republican and Democratic Faiths.

A Faithful, Candid, and Unbiassed Estimate of Individual Strength and Popularity.

While the magnates of our country are bothering their brains and tiring their heads with plans and theories concerning reconstruction and reorganization of States and parties, the minor but equally engrossing perplexities of local politics find their devotees, their wise men, and their doctors. In this city "division" is the cry. Our Democratic brethren constitute a large but exceedingly unhappy family. There are more wings than heads, more discords than harmonies, more quarrels than love-feasts, by long odds, and we hear unmistakable signs of dissension and trouble in the camp of every organization. Not content with fighting the common enemy, the members of this not wholly naturalized party take genuine pleasure in outgeneraling each other, and if by good luck any considerable number of them present at any time a solid front on the day of contest, one has but to wait a few days to find the battle more fiercely waged in their ranks among themselves than upon the field against their foe.

So it is now with dear Old Tammany, concerning whose present troubles more may be said at another time. At present the good people of

BROOKLYN, AND KINGS COUNTY

generally, are perhaps in the greatest strait. Original depravity, the war, the necessities of men and the ambitions of politicians, have combined to render the political atmosphere of the City of Churches, to say the least, extremely unhealthy. For several years the Democrats have been divided into factions, so that a well-marshaled opposition might have easily beaten them. Generally, however, they have been shrewd enough to combine at the last moment, work together for the success of a ticket which pleased no one, carry it through by voting early and late, achieve a victory, and then fight over the spoils.

At the last election, however, when Col. A. M. Wood was chosen Mayor, the fight was so extremely bitter, and the elements thereof were so entirely personal, that coalition was impossible, and victory crowned the work of the Republicans. At that time, a somewhat notorious personage, Mr. Benjamin Prince, was the regular nominee of the Democratic party, Mr. Martin Kalbfleisch of the "Soreheads," or disaffected, and Col. Wood of the Republicans. Nothing could be found in the vocabulary of abuse that was not heaped upon the head of Mr. Prince by the backers of Mr. Kalbfleisch, while the organ of the Regular Democracy indulged daily in the most bitterly personal attacks upon the Soreheads, and Kalbfleisch their standard-bearer. The result was that Col. Wood was easily elected, leaving the two pugnates, who had divided their party, to pay the campaign expenses and chew the cud of dissatisfaction. One would not suppose that in a quiet place like Brooklyn, whose three hundred and fifty thousand people support many churches and barely countenance one theatre, would develop such strifes as this. But the fact is, that Rhode Island elections are tame in comparison, while the inhabitants of Mackerelville are as naught in intensity of *personal* feeling and hateful jealousy.

Toward Mr. Odell, the recently appointed Naval Officer, the animus of a large number, perhaps a majority, of the leading Democrats of Kings County, has been most malignant. His course in Congress, his vote on the abolition of slavery, his speech on the constitutional amendment, his influence toward the recruiting of the armies of the nation, and his consecutively consistent support of the government during the past four years, have done more toward splitting the Democratic party in Kings County, than all other things combined. Intelligent members of the party were not prepared to join in his denouncement, while the leaders and the wire-pullers insisted upon his expulsion. The war of words was fast approaching a patent struggle at the polls, for there is no doubt that had Mr. Odell not been honored by the Executive with his present appointment, he would have received, either from the Unionists or from the War Democracy, a nomination for Mayor, which would have pitted him against his former colleague of the Sorehead party, and tested at once the loyalty of the district. But Mr. Odell is very comfortably shelved, and the other belligerents are left to fight among themselves; to wage a bitter and seemingly unflinching fight, of which at present the wiseacreish wire-pullers of the opposition seem to note nothing, but instead of profiting by, imitate the bad example.

Ere long, the

APPROACHING ELECTION

will be held. Already symptoms point toward nominations. There are to be nominatee shortly candidates for

Mayor of Brooklyn.
Comptroller.
Auditor.
City Treasurer.
Senator of Second District.
Senator of Third District.
District Attorney.

On each of these there will be a lively contest, the

CANDIDATES FOR THE MAYORALTY

are numerous, each presses his case with persistent patriotism, the friends of each shout aloud the merits of their man, and a bewildered public stands aghast at the multiplicity of the candidates and the duplicity of their henchmen.

The present incumbent, Alfred M. Wood has been a prominent politician in Kings County for many years, nearly all of which time he has held lucrative office. Prior to the war he was a Democrat, and as such was elected alderman from the First Ward and immediately chosen president of the board. It is the fashion in Brooklyn for politicians to affect a fervent love for one of two things: he must either be a bould soldier boy, or one of number something's fellers and run wid der masheen. Mr. Wood preferred the former, and after a term of militia service was promoted to the Colonency of the Brooklyn Fourteenth. Whatever is said of the absolute efficiency of the original Fourteenth, the fact is that it went among the first to the defence of the nation's honor, shared in the confusion of Bull Run, and has served ever since as an exemplar for other organizations. Its reputation stands among the foremost, and its colors did honor to the city which presented them. Col. Wood was wounded, captured and imprisoned; he was held hostage for pirates, fed on bread and water and chained in a felon's cell; he conducted himself with dignity and manliness, and on his return met a reception of which he may well be proud, and his children after him. The government honored him with an appointment and his fellow-citizens honored him by choosing him their chief magistrate. In this position he has done moderately well. Of unquestionable integrity, no man charges him with connivance in schemes or tricks, but it is thought by many that he has been too easy with some who are not as honest, and has allowed them to ride roughshod above his well-intending head. His discharge of the ordinary duties of the office has given entire satisfaction to the people, although some few Radicals think he has not been quite enough of a party man. Col. Woods' friends press his name for a renomination. He can go before the convention with a great deal of strength, but it does not now look as though he would be successful.

The name of one of the supervisors,

MR. SAMUEL BOOTH,

is the most prominent now mentioned. Mr. Booth is one of the oldest, best known and most respected of Brooklyn's residents. His services in the Board of Supervisors during the war cannot be overestimated. He was among the foremost in securing recruits for the army, and while as an officer of the county he was desirous of reducing its quota, he was not so Blunt in his conception of honorable duty as to forget his country in his county; nor did he receive $50,000 for his services, nor a service of gold-plate for his silence. Mr. Booth's chief strength is in the Eastern District (Williamsburgh), which will, if desired, enter the convention in solid phalanx for him, while the vote of the people there would be quite as formidable. The only trouble is that Mr. Booth is best known as a worker—he is not a manager—and management seems to be necessary to secure nominations and elections.

Another prominent candidate on the Republican side is Wm. M. Thomas, a fair man, with much popular strength. It is doubtful whether he would take the nomination; if he would he could whip Kalbfleisch out of his political boots.

The names of Mr. Sim B. Chittenden and Hon. J. S. T. Stranahan are also somewhat extensively canvassed in this connection. Mr. Stranahan was once member of Congress from the Third (Humphrey's) District. He is a quiet, honest, capable man, of little popular strength. His connection with the Sanitary Fair brought him somewhat prominently before the people in Brooklyn, but that would prove of little service at the polls. Mr. Chittenden's strength before the convention would be almost equal to his strength before the people.

ON THE DEMOCRATIC SIDE,

while there are not so many aspirants for the office, there are feuds more bitter and vows more solemn which cannot be disregarded. When two years or so since, the sorest-headed kind of a rump party was signally defeated by the personal whim of a disappointed candidate, the Democratic organ whaled Mr. Kalbfleisch unmercifully for his selfishness, and all that sort of thing. Now the tune is altered, and in a few days the once reviled name will adorn in choice Dutch the flag which flaunts from the pole of the establishment. Mr. Kalbfleisch is to head

THE CITIZENS' TICKET,

without a doubt, and a strong head he is too. He is undoubtedly honest; he believes in low taxes, cares nothing for the yes or no of anybody, remembers his friends and don't forget his enemies, unless it's policy to do so. As a former Mayor he served the city well, and was beaten by Col. Wood at the last election, when Mr. Prince headed the regular ticket. Mr. Kalbfleisch is a man of wealth, of mercantile position and credit, and a sound financier. He has been Alderman, Mayor and member of Congress. In the first he did as well as the majority of Aldermen, in the second he achieved an honorable name, in the last he made a pitiful fizzle. If he was to contend single-handed against the Republican nominee, he would stand a fair chance of success; but there is a Providence which shapes our political ends and sometimes castigates them. In this particular instance we are blessed by what is termed a combination of Regulars and Nationals. This festive band will also nominate candidates, and by cutting into the strength of the Citizens, will give the sleepy managers of the Republican party a fair chance to gain the prize. Mr. Teunis V. P. R. Talmadge, Ex-Alderman, President of the Board of Aldermen, and a son, we are informed, of Ex-Mayor Talmadge, is mentioned in this connection. He is a good man, an impartial President, a fair dealer, and would make a strong candidate alone; of course, with Kalbfleisch and Booth or Wood against him the chances would be not in his favor. Little children might be taught their alphabets if Messrs. J. S. T. Stranahan and T. V. P. R. Talmadge should respectively run; but we fear our Democratic brothers would, in many instances, be very much embarrassed by the complication.

Thus much for the Mayor. From the brief *résumé* above it will be seen that, although matters are like the Icelander's coffee, very much mixed, the Republicans have a more than ordinary good show of success; although it is but fair to remember that the advantages of reorganization, accustomed manipulation, the naturalization laws and professional leadership, are entirely with the Democracy.

FOR THE COMPTROLLERSHIP

are named on the Republican side Wm. G. Boggs, Bailey J. Hathaway and Jacob Worth. Mr. Boggs is an elderly gentleman who, some forty years ago, more or less, was connected with an evening paper in this city. He has been a postmaster in Illinois and a newspaper clerk in Brooklyn. He now holds a position of some nature in the custom-house and chiefly commended himself to his recently made friends in Brooklyn by pulling up a pump which for many years disfigured Front-street near Fulton. Personally Mr. Boggs is an amiable and courteous gentleman, politically he is of no earthly account, and he has no more chance for a nomination than for an election. Mr. Hathaway was formerly an Alderman. He is well-known in Brooklyn, is a prominent member of the County Committee, a hard-working, go-ahead politician, who would do credit to the office, and discharge its duties faithfully. Opposed will undoubtedly be Thomas H. Farron, the present Comptroller. Mr. Farron is a Democrat of the strictest faith. He is very popular and will command a strong support; hence the necessity of nominating some one who is known and trusted.

For City Treasurer we have heard but one name on either side. Mr. John S. Mackey is the Republican candidate—he is a very excellent exemplary person of strong financial points, of good repute among his fellows, and would make a conscientious officer. Mr. W. B. Morse, the Democratic candidate, is the present Treasurer, a thoroughly reliable person, who will draw out the strength of his party.

The position of Auditor is one of the most important of them all. It demands a clear head, a good heart, a trusted discretion and an incorruptible hand. Mr. Alex. McGrotty is spoken of on the Republican ticket. He is the present Supervisor of the First Ward, and although a comparatively young man, has won the respect and confidence of his constituents. The Democrats are here bitterly at variance. Dennis O'Keefe, James Lynch (the present Auditor), and A. B. Morse, are thus far the favorites. Quite likely the contest will be between O'Keefe and Lynch; neither of them ought to have the position.

TWO SENATORS

are to be chosen in the place of Demas Strong, of the Second District, and Henry C. Murphy, of the Third. It is positively astonishing to note the perfect army of men who are willing to serve their country and State in these places of honor and profit. Out of the host before us, we have selected a few of the most prominent, concerning whom we have gathered a few facts of interest. Demas Strong, the present member from the Second, is of course desirous to return; or perhaps it would be fairer to say his friends are very anxious that he should return. There is no man in Kings County, concerning whom popular opinion is more divided. Some believe in him *in toto*, others regard him as the quintessence of total depravity. Between himself and the Brooklyn *Times* progresses a libel suit of terrific proportions, during which documents notable for breadth and depth of charges, counter-charges, criminations and recriminations have been filed and spread before the public. It's a thousand pities that such things should attract the public eye, but when they do, they naturally effect the public mind. The enemies of Senator Strong would be pleased to have him nominated.

The strongest candidate at present is

HENRY R. PIERSON,

President of the Brooklyn City Railway, ex-Alderman, ex-Senator, and present aspirant. Personally, Pierson looks like a Senator, and his record shows that when he had the opportunity he acted like one. His mental ability and culture are undeniably fine, his party ties are correct, his individual character unstained, his reputation unblemished. In his own ward he is exceedingly popular, generally he is regarded with favor, and his chances being just now the best, it's but fair to say that he would probably be the strongest candidate that the Republicans could name.

Gordon S. Ford, S. M. Griswold and Jas. G. Ward are also mentioned. Mr. Ward is a young man whose political bias struck out at an early age. He made a very fair member of the House, and if elected would doubtless do his best. Mr. Griswold has had less experience, but has worked hard for others as an officer of a Republican club. Mr. Gordon D. Ford is a leading citizen in all that pertains to reform and culture. Although not personally popular with "the boys," he would, if elected, grace the position and discharge its duties with efficiency and intelligence.

The Democratic candidates in this district are Charles Collins, Edmund Driggs and John C. Jacobs. Mr. Collins is an old newspaper man, but of no great strength. Mr. Driggs is an old politician, well and favorably known, and would secure a fair vote. Mr. Jacobs was for many years connected with an evening paper of this city, and has represented the third and fourth estates at Albany for a long time. He is very widely known, quite popular, and a very able young man. The Republicans can carry this district easily, and should see to it that a man fit to cope with Henry C. Murphy is sent to represent the Second.

The Third District was represented by Hon. Henry C. Murphy, who has for many years been the leading Democrat of the county and is invariably successful when before the people. Born and bred in the city of Brooklyn his social, political and professional relations have made him conspicuous. His name and character stand high, and he will undoubtedly be selected by the judicious convention as the standard-bearer in the coming struggle.

Against him as yet we hear mentioned but one name on the Republican side—that of Mr. Jacob Worth, who is one of the best of Brooklyn's citizens, and although not as well nor as widely known as Mr. Murphy, will compare favorably with him.

A lively fight is anticipated over the

DISTRICT-ATTORNEYSHIP,

for which position candidates are thick as blackberries. The Republicans thus far announced are

Wm. E. Robinson, Chauncey Perry,
John Winslow, Henry C. Place,
E. L. Sanderson.

Mr. Robinson was formerly a Washington correspondent of the *Tribune* over the signature "Richelieu," and is now Assessor of the Third District. He was a candidate for the position held by Judge Benedict. Personally he is very widely known, is popular and would secure a good vote. He is competent, reliable and not easily humbugged. Mr. Winslow held the position before the present incumbent. He is well known and highly appreciated in legal circles and would make a good officer. The others are younger and of less calibre.

On the Democratic side are several candidates, between some of whom the fiercest feud exists. The leaders of the opposing factions are Samuel D. Morris, the present incumbent, and Ex-Judge Garrison. Mr. Morris is a sharp, shrewd lawyer, of the deepest dyed Democratic faith. He is eminently social in his nature, and knows more voters personally than any man in the county. He will be nominated by his wing of the party, and if he was left to fight his way unembarrassed by home dissensions, would give the Republican candidate a hard pull; to this the Garrisonians won't agree, and Mr. Samuel Garrison will likewise appeal for the support of his fellow-citizens. This splits the party and affords the Republicans an excellent vantage ground.

There are two wings to the Republican party. One is controlled by Ex-Sheriff Campbell, the present able United States Marshal, who knows more about political machinery in one hour than his radical friends in a year. The present election seems to the old leaders an admirable opportunity in which to place the party where it belongs—at the head of the county. They have determined to nominate none but good and tried men, who will commend themselves to the intelligent confidence of the people, and not only attain but deserve success. Under the competent direction of such men as John C. Perry and Marshal Campbell, victory can be obtained, and so far as our observation extends, the rank and file of the party are willing to abide by their direction;—so doing, they may succeed, otherwise they will fail now, as they have done before.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

The Trotting Turf.

THE GREAT MATCH FOR $5,000 AT THE FASHION COURSE TO-DAY.

This most important trotting match, between the famous stallions *Commodore Vanderbilt* and *Toronto Chief*, was to have come off on Saturday, and a large attendance of the patrons of the trotting turf were present, in anticipation of a keenly-contested race. A postponement, however, was inevitable, owing to the rain-storm early in the morning, which made the track unfit for trotting purposes. However, if to-day proves fair, this great match will be decided. It has been, and is, creating much excitement in trotting circles, owing to the fame of the competitors, and the deep interest manifested by their respective owners in the result. *Toronto Chief* has the call in the betting, owing to the fact that he will go under the saddle, whilst *Commodore Vanderbilt*, not being a saddle horse, will have to go in harness. Notwithstanding this discrepancy of rig, and the advantage it is supposed to give *Toronto Chief*, the owner of the *Commodore* is sanguine of handling the stake. If the track be in good condition to-day, some extraordinary fast time may be anticipated.

Coroners' Inquests.

BY CORONER GOVER—HOMICIDE IN SECOND-AVENUE.

On Saturday night John Greene, of No. 592 Second-avenue, was mortally stabbed by John Hackett, a grocer, whose place of business is in Second-avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets. Hackett was apprehended by Capt. M. B. Wilson and Officer Wythe, and Greene was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where Coroner Gover took his ante-mortem deposition, yesterday, as follows:

My name is John Greene; I live at No. 592 Second-avenue; I think that I am on my death-bed; I have no hope of recovery; last night, between ten and eleven o'clock, I left my own house, and was pursued and clubbed in the street by John Hackett's boys; then went toward my home; Hackett's shutters were closed; on reaching my door, at about eleven o'clock, I found Hackett's wife standing outside; on seeing me approach she turned her head and went inside the house, and Hackett came running out with a large knife in his hand, and without a word of warning plunged it into my breast; he then ran into the house as fast as he could, and I shouted, "I am stabbed!" Hackett's wife then came outside and closed the doors, and remained there; she stood there until an officer came along, who took charge of me, and gave me into the hands of another officer, who took me to the Thirty-fifth-street Police Station, and thence to this hospital; I know no reason why Hackett should stab me, other than that of late I have not dealt with him; he has often threatened to kill me; I had no words with him last night; he keeps a grocery under my dwelling; I recognize the knife now shown to me as the one with which Hackett stabbed me; I was not drunk last night.

Greene is a native of Ireland; aged 28 years.

ACCIDENTALLY SCALDED.

Alexander Wallace, Jr., a child of 3 years, was fatally scalded during his mother's momentary absence from her apartments, at No. 357 West Twenty-fifth-street, on Saturday afternoon, having tipped from a chair near a stove into a kettle of boiling water. The child died at 8 o'clock yesterday morning.

FATAL FALL THROUGH A SKYLIGHT.

At 9 o'clock Saturday morning, Frederick Beigle, a child of 5 years, who was playing in the attic of No. 19 Bethune-street, fell through a skylight, and when taken from the foot of a staircase, thirty feet below, was found to have been mortally injured. He died on Saturday afternoon.

GORED BY AN OX.

Mr. James Talbot, of No. 189 East Twenty-eighth street, who was knocked down at the intersection of Third-avenue and Twenty-fourth-street, on Monday afternoon last, and gored by the ox which Sergeant Polley, of the Eighteenth Precinct police, pursued and slew, died on Saturday at Bellevue Hospital, at the age of 75 years. The name of the owner of the ox is unknown, as he has not appeared to claim the carcass.

BY CORONER WILDEY—FATAL FALL.

Late on Thursday night, private John Hart, of the Fifteenth New-York Volunteers, went to sleep on the roof of the New-England Rooms, at No. 194 Broadway, and falling therefrom to the pavement, was almost instantly killed. He was 19 years of age.

SUICIDE OF A BAWD.

Hattie Lanigan, otherwise Broderick, an inmate of Mrs. Wilson's house, in Greene-street, having quarreled with the fellow that lived on her gains, committed suicide by taking arsenic, which she purchased long ago. She was 25 years of age.

BY CORONER COLLIN—FATAL FALL FROM A HORSE.

Mr. John Murphy, acting foreman in the employ of the East Broadway and Dry Dock Railroad Company, was riding a horse through Fourteenth-street, near Avenue B, leading three other horses, when, leaning down to catch something, he fell on his head, and was almost instantly killed. Conductor M. A. McClellan, of car No. 53, of the Dry Dock and Battery line, took the body to the stables of the Dry Dock and East Broadway Railroad line, and there an inquest was held, Saturday, by Coroner Collin. Mr. Murphy was forty-two years of age.

Cricket Match Postponed.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you be kind enough to state in your next issue that the Cricket match between the officers of the garrisons of Lower Canada and the St. George's Club, fixed for Tuesday and Wednesday next, is indefinitely postponed, and oblige, respectfully yours,

ARTHUR KENDALL, Secretary,
No. 3 William-street.

A TEMPERANCE LECTURE.

Fatal Porter-House Affray in the Twenty-first Ward.

Two Fellow-Workmen Dispute Over Their Cups, and in a Wrestle One is Killed.

Inquest by Coroner Gover—The Killing Unintentional.

Coroner Gover impanneled a jury at the Thirty-fifth-street Police-station, last evening, to inquire into the circumstances attending the death, at about midnight on Saturday night, of Charles Ashenfelt, late a workman in Messrs. Kelly and Burtis' morocco dressing works. The following complete report of the testimony which was taken tells the story clearly, and may well be attentively perused by those of our young men who spend their Saturday evenings in liquor saloons:

Thomas Higgins, of No. 545 First-avenue, sworn: I keep a liquor-store at that number in First-avenue; the prisoner, Kelly, entered my place at near twelve o'clock last night, and called for a drink; deceased and several other persons were in the place; Kelly called up all hands, and Kelly said that he had worked his last day in the shop (a morocco factory) where deceased worked, as it was a "scab" shop; deceased retorted that the proprietors of the shop, Messrs. Kelly & Burtis, paid full wages, and then words passed between the prisoner and deceased; I was busy waiting upon customers, and presently my attention was called by the deceased striking at the prisoner; then a scuffle followed, and the prisoner and deceased fell, the deceased underneath, his head striking the molding of the bar or counter; deceased lay motionless after the fall; no remarks were made by the prisoner after the deceased had fallen; deceased was taken out of my place, and policemen arrived and took him away from the sidewalk; the prisoner remained in my place about two minutes subsequent to the struggle, and then went out and walked up to Thirty-third-street; I do not know that deceased moved subsequent to being taken to the sidewalk; the prisoner and deceased were frequent visitors at my place; I know nothing of the general character of the prisoner: he has, whenever in my house, conducted himself quietly; previous to the dispute touching the character of their workshop there had seemingly been no difficulty between them; the deceased was a quiet, inoffensive man.

Patrick Walsh, of No. 348 Thirty-second-street, sworn: I was present during the difficulty; the prisoner asked myself and others to join him in a drink; after drinking the prisoner and deceased conversed, and the prisoner characterized the shop in which they were employed as a "scab" shop; the deceased said that it was not; the prisoner reiterated the remark, and deceased struck him in the face, drawing blood; I turned to leave, but hearing a heavy fall, I looked back and saw deceased lying on the floor, on his back, his head near a corner of the counter; he lay motionless, and said nothing; I tarried until the bystanders took the body of deceased to the sidewalk, and shortly after this I saw the prisoner walk leisurely away; when the deceased had been taken to the sidewalk the bystanders felt of the pulse, and I heard the remark made that Ashenfelt was dead.

George Walsh, of No. 207 East Thirty-third-street, sworn: I was near Mr. Higgins' store when a young man called me, saying that one of Mr. Kelly's men had been killed; I went to the spot where the body lay and saw the police take the body away in a wagon; subsequently saw a crowd at the intersection of Thirty-third-street and First-avenue, and heard them advise one of their number to go away; subsequently I saw the prisoner walking leisurely up Thirty-third-street, toward Second-avenue; I recognize the prisoner as one of that crowd; I have had no acquaintance with either prisoner or deceased.

Philip McGovern, of No. 578 Second-avenue, sworn: I was at Mr. Higgins' at about half-past eleven o'clock on Saturday night, in company with a few friends, and deceased entered and asked us to drink with him; while we were drinking the prisoner entered, and asked us all up to the bar; prisoner said, "Charley, this is my last day over there—it's a 'scab' shop;" deceased replied that he could do well in the shop, and that if the shop were a "scab" shop, then he was a "scab;" deceased added, "Ed., don't call me a 'scab,' for I make as much as any workman in the city;" at this time deceased took the prisoner's hand, and the prisoner bade him let go: whereupon the deceased struck the prisoner, and then ensued the struggle, in which both fell; I aided in taking the deceased to the sidewalk: he did not speak subsequent to the fall; think he lived nearly, if not quite, ten minutes; while the deceased lay on the sidewalk the prisoner came out, and I remarked to him, "You have killed your friend;" he said nothing, but soon walked away; I think that both prisoner and deceased were considerably under the influence of liquor at the time of the fatal struggle.

Henry Smith, of No. 201 East Thirty-third-street, gave testimony precisely like that of Mr. Geo. Walsh, and added that when the crowd at Thirty-third-street told him that Ashenfelt was dead, he said: "Oh, my, I've done it."

Cornelius Kelly, of No. 173 East Thirty-second-street, sworn: I am a morocco-dresser; my place is at No. 197 East Thirty-second-street; both deceased and prisoner worked for me; deceased worked by the piece and made $35 weekly; the prisoner worked by the week, and was paid $17 a week, being under instruction; having found that we could not sell the prisoner's work, we gave him notice on Thursday that his services would not be required after Saturday; he drank heavily on Saturday; never heard of any difficulty between the prisoner and deceased; the prisoner came to our shop only recently, from Boston, and is not a skillful workman; he may have been jealous of better mechanics; deceased bore a good character, but sometimes drank freely on Saturday nights.

Officer *George W. Rockwell*, of the Twenty-first Precinct Police, sworn: Between Thirty-second and Thirty-third-street I saw a crowd, at about midnight, and found deceased lying on the sidewalk; I inquired what was the matter, but for some time could get no information; at length some one said that the man was not dead; I put a hand on the body and found it cold; rapped for assistance, and Officers Rusher and Place came and aided in putting the body into a wagon; I then heard that the person that had committed the deed was in Thirty-third-street, near Third-avenue; I went there and, aided by Officers Rusher and Place, took him into custody; prisoner made no resistance, and said that the deceased struck him first.

John Beach, M. D., sworn: I have made a post-mortem examination of the body of the deceased, and found a slight scalp-wound, about half an inch in length, situated in the median line, and midway between the prominences of the parietal bones; underneath the scalp was a large ecchymosed spot, extending from the right to the left parietal bone; the calvarium was removed, and a large amount of blood was found upon the surface of the brain; after removing the brain a simple fracture was discovered; in my opinion death resulted from compression of the brain, the result of the above-described fracture.

There being no further testimony, Coroner Gover charged the jury, saying that he had striven to ascertain the cause of the killing of Charles Ashenfelt, and that if the testimony had shown the prisoner, Edward Kelly, to have been guilty of criminal intent, he would charge them so to find; but that it seemed to him that the prisoner has engaged in a scuffle which the deceased commenced, and that homicide was not in the heart of either the prisoner or the deceased.

The jury retired, and after a few minutes returned with a verdict as follows: "We find that Charles Ashenfelt came to his death by an accidental fall, while engaged in a scuffle with Edward Kelly, at Thomas Higgins' porter-house, No. 545 First-avenue; and the jury believe that the killing was unintentional."

The prisoner, who is a native of this city, and about 28 years of age, was now discharged. The deceased was a native of Pennsylvania, aged 35 years. He leaves a widow, but no children.

THE POLICE COURTS.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Ledwith.

RAILROAD PICKPOCKETS.

Michael Waters and William Cullen were arrested by Policemen McGowan and Kennedy, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, and Mr. William Salamon, of No. 6 First-avenue, appeared before Justice Ledwith and made oath that as he was leaving a train at the New-York and New-Haven Railroad station in Twenty-seventh-street, the prisoners pushed him and seized his watch. The magistrate declined to accept bail, and committed the prisoners for trial.

DOMESTIC COMMITTED.

Hannah Gee, servant in the employ of Mr. Oscar Requa, of No. 310 West Fourth-street, was committed to answer for taking the law into her own hands. The prisoner says that Mr. Requa having omitted to pay her, she took various articles from his house and pawned them.

ASSAULT WITH A RAZOR.

Officer Maloy, of the Eighth Ward, arrested Samuel B. Vance, of No. 446 Broome-street, for cutting John H. Payne with a razor, inflicting a severe wound in the right arm. The prisoner was committed to await the result of Mr. Payne's injuries. The latter is at Bellevue Hospital.

PERIL OF LODGING IN THE STREETS.

Mr. Edward Doughty, of Thirty-second-street and Tenth-avenue, made affidavit that on the night of the 24th ultimo, while he lay asleep on the sidewalk at the intersection of Tenth-avenue and Thirty-second-street, one Patrick Malloy, otherwise "Sport," stole his gold watch. Malloy, having been arrested by Policeman Andrews, of the Twentieth Ward, restored the watch to its owner, and was committed, in default of $1,500 bail. Henry Duffy, who had been apprehended on suspicion, was honorably released from restraint.

ANOTHER DEFAULTING CLERK.

John Tietjen, a young German who was employed as clerk and bar-tender for Peter Caulkin, was apprehended, on Saturday morning, by Policeman Sands, of the Ninth Precinct, and Mr. Caulkin appeared before Justice Ledwith and made affidavit that on Friday night he left $200 in a cigar-box under the counter in his grocery, and that Tietjen was seen to break open the box and take its contents. The accused, who professed to be perfectly innocent, was committed in default of bail.

SHOOTING IN MERCER-STREET.

York Mootnie, otherwise William Lawton, a seaman, was taken into custody by Policeman Carpenter, of the Eighth Ward, on Friday night, for shooting William Hubbard and Joseph Preman, soldiers, while they were standing in Mercer-street, near the State Soldiers' Home. Lawton said that he did not know that the pistol was loaded, and that the shooting was accidental. One ball took effect in Mr. Hubbard's left foot, cutting off a toe. The prisoner was committed in default of $1,500 bail.

ROBBED AT HIS THRESHOLD.

Mr. William Halligan, of No. 321 West Twenty-seventh-street, made affidavit against William McKenna, of No. 323 West Twentieth-street, a youth of only 12 years, alleging that while he was asleep on the stoop at his dwelling, at about 3 o'clock on Saturday morning, young McKenna robbed him of his wallet. The prisoner and an alleged confederate, one Thomas Owens, were arrested by Policeman Demarest, and both were committed to answer.

CHARGE OF OUTRAGE.

Valentine Ritchie, of No. 25 Lispenard-street, barber, was arrested by Policeman McArthur, of the Second District Police Court, and the father of Lena Lutz, a child of 11 years, appeared and made oath that the prisoner assaulted his child on the 10th of August last. Dr. Martinache, a French physician, sent in letters saying that he had made an examination and arrived at the conclusion that the child had not been seriously injured by the assault, and Ritchie, who insists that he can prove an alibi, having, as he says, been in Newark at the time of the alleged assault, waived examination, and was committed for trial. Ritchie alleges that this suit is part of a conspiracy to extort money.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE WITHOUT LICENSE.

Policeman John H. McCarty, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, appeared in court with Emil Elmsdorff, of No. 136 West Thirty-second-street, keeper of an intelligence-office, and two countrymen made complaint alleging that the prisoner had cheated them, having taken one dollar from each, and sent one to Brooklyn and the other to Newark in quest of situations which had no existence. Elmensdorff having no license, Officer McCarty made complaint on this head, and he was given the option of paying the legal fine of $50 or giving bonds in $500 to appear for trial.

Essex Market—Before Justice Mansfield.

ENORMOUS BAIL.

Eugene Hollywood, keeper of a drinking den at No. 40 East Broadway, and Charles H. Florence, a frequenter of the place, were taken into custody by Sergeant Potter and Policeman Dooley, of the Seventh Ward, and Mr. Daniel Connolly, of No. 348 First-avenue, made affidavit, before Justice Mansfield, that on the night of the 30th ultimo he drank with Florence and Hollywood in the latter's place, and soon thereafter found himself in a second-story room over the den, and on searching his pockets ascertained that he had, while unconscious from drugged liquor, been robbed of $81. When he awoke Florence was standing over him, kicking and beating him, with a knife in hand, with which he threatened to strike if he attempted to make an alarm. The prisoners were required to find bail in $500 each, and not having bail at hand, they were committed.

ROBBERY IN ELDRIDGE-STREET.

Mr. David Schwarts, of No. 521 Greenwich-street, made affidavit that on Friday night, while he was passing through Eldridge-street he encountered Ferdinand Herdsman, of No. 223 Delancy-street, and Herdsman seized him by the throat, thrust one hand into his pantaloons pocket, and stole his pipe and wallet, the latter containing all the money he had on his person. Herdsman then fled and made his escape. He was arrested, yesterday, by Officer Smith, of the Third District Court, and committed in default of $1,000 bail.

Office of the Detective Police.

INTERESTING TO OWNERS OF LOST WATCHES.

Officer Slowey, of the Detective Police, observing two colored persons of suspicious appearance dodging through the Sixth Ward, on Saturday afternoon, followed them to a shop which, in the rogues' lexicon, is denominated a "fence," where he witnessed the sale of a gold watch. Feeling assured that the fellows were thieves, Detective Slowey arrested and took them to the office of the Detective Police, and there, on search, found on their persons fifteen silver watches that had probably been stolen from some retailing jeweler in this vicinity. The prisoners, who rendered the names of Charles Smith and John Marshall, were committed to the cells at No. 300 Mulberry-street, and the watches were turned over to Sergt. John S. Young, Chief of the Detective Force, and may be seen by the owner. The prisoners, when first questioned at Police Headquarters, said that they had purchased the watches from "a man down the street," and they added that if permitted they could point out the man. Detective Slowey went out with them to find this person, but at last accounts he had not been captured.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

Assaulting a Seaman.—The mate of the ship *Far West*, lying near the foot of Atlantic-street, was attacked on Saturday night by several persons, who robbed him of all he had. A few of the assailants were arrested.

The Brooklyn Courts.—The September term of the Brooklyn City Court will commence on the third Monday of the month. The fourth week will be devoted to equity cases.

Fell from a Tree.—A man named Warren Thompson fell from a tree in Fulton-avenue, near Classon-avenue, yesterday, and broke his arm. He was taken to his home in the vicinity.

Playing Billiards.—Seventeen men were arrested yesterday by the Forty-ninth Precinct Police, for playing billiards at East New-York. The accused were brought to the City Hall and locked up.

Leaped Overboard.—Between 7 and 8 o'clock on Saturday evening, an unknown man leaped overboard and was drowned from the ferryboat *Nebraska*, lying in her slip at the foot of Grand-street. The body has not been recovered.

[Advertisement.]
S. T.—1860—X.

Persons of sedentary habits, troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try the celebrated

PLANTATION BITTERS,

which are now recommended by the highest medical authorities, and warranted to produce an *immediate* beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supersede all other tonics where a healthy, gentle stimulant is required.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya bark, wintergreen, sassafras, roots and herbs, all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix rum. For particulars, see circulars and testimonials around each bottle.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

[Advertisement.]
Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Morning Star, from New-Orleans—Col. R. C. Buchanan, wife and servant, P. H. Morgan, A. B. James, Capt. E. Botzna, Mrs. J. A. De Hart, J. A. Pesant, V. Bosanta, Capt. A. C. Sterrett, wife and 2 servants, Col. Frank A. Wicker, wife and servant, W. H. Semmes, Geo. W. Packard, A. McKinley, Rev. F. Lespes, Rev. E. Free, E. W. Banks, Geo. H. Klapp, R. H. Montgomery, J. T. Pierce, J. W. Johnston and wife, Mrs. Babcock, Miss Clara Fisher, Miss M. Phillips, W. H. Screnkaup, J. Kaiser, G. Porteus, Chas. W. Jones, G. H. Cooke, H. L. Hotchkiss, W. D. Card, G. Rizo, G. Rando, G. Mancasco, G. Zayanne, A. Earle, G. Hemsworth, D. D. Dinkle, Jos. Westerfield, John E. Harloe, Henry Zopps, Henry Smith, Geo. Bakeoven, Jas. H. Burns, Jas. E. Simpson, John L. Butler, J. F. Barrows, E. A. Cram, B. S. Blanchard, E. Carpenter, C. A. Bowen, Thos. A. Barr, Frank Arnold, W. H. McIntire, James Dugan.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 30 | Sun sets..... 6 29 | Moon sets... 4 02

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 6 22 | Gov. Island. 7 11 | Hell Gate... 8 33

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Sept. 3.

Arrived.

Steamship Quaker City, West, Charleston Aug. 30, with mdse. and passengers to Arthur Leary. S. of Hatteras encountered severe E. and N. E. winds, heavy sea; at Charleston Bar, on Wednesday, passed steamship Grenada, bound in; at 4 P. M. Thursday, exchanged signals with Norw. bark Osterdalen, bound N.

Steamship City of Limerick, Jones, Liverpool Aug. 19, and Queenstown 20th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Eale.

Steamship Atalanta, (Br.,) Pinkham, London Aug. 12, Havre 16th, with mdse. and 536 passengers to Howland & Aspinwall.

Steamship Saxonia, (Hamb.,) Meyer, Hamburg Aug. 20, Southampton 23d, with mdse. and 892 passengers to Kunhardt & Co.

Steamer Star of the Union, Blanchard New-Orleans Aug. 26, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Moneka, Marshman, Charleston Aug. 27, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamer C. W. Thomas, Ingraham, Fortress Monroe, 30 hrs., to U. S. Quartermaster.

Ship John Bunyon, Carver, Turks Island, 11 ds., with salt to Walsh & Carver.

Ship John Bunyan, Carver, Turks Island 11 ds., with salt to Walsh & Carver.

Bark Old Dominion, Holthuisen, Havana, 13 ds., with sugar to C. Godfrey.

Br. bark Pamelia, Gray, Havana 16 ds., sugar to S. Gandy.

Br. brig W. Carey, Hill, Trinidad de Cuba 23 ds., sugar to Fowler & Jones.

Brig Josephine (of Truro, N. S.,) Congdon, Cow Bay, 16 dys., coal to H. J. & C. A. DeWolf.

Br. brig Asia, Gordon, Cardenas 10 ds., sugar and molasses to J. F. Whitny & Co.

Schr. Adelia, J. Conn Hyde, Newberne, 9 ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. Pioneer, Packer, Mobile, 21 ds., with cotton to S. W. Lewis.

Schr. Marianah, Fowler, Washington, N. C., 5 dys., naval stores to D. Mill & Co.

Schr. C. A. Farnsworth, Crowell, Guayanilla, P. R., 12 dys., sugar to E. J. Smith.

Br. schr. Emma G—, Weber, Cardenas 14 ds., sugar to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Dolphin, Crocker, Machias 7 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Elizabeth, Turner, Calais 14 ds., with shingles

Spoken, &c.

Cairo—bark, strg. E., Aug. 14, lat. 44, lon. 43.

Foreign Ports.

[PER PERUVIAN.]

Arr. from New-York, Hendrika, at Malaga.
Arr. from Philadelphia, Vincent, at Falmouth.
Arr. from Richmond, Missouri, at Bordeaux.
Arr. from Bangor, Pocahontas, at Liverpool.

Mem.—Ship Louisa Saunders, from Cardiff for New-York, was spoken Aug. 15; had lost her foreyard, topmast, &c.

BUCHU.

From Dispensatory of the United States.

DIOSMA CRENATA. BUCHU LEAVES.

PROPERTIES.—Their odor is strong, diffusive and somewhat aromatic, their tastes bitterish, and analogous to mint.

MEDICAL PROPERTIES AND USES.—Buchu leaves are gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the *Urinary Organs*, producing diuresis and, like other similar medicines, exciting diaphoresis, when circumstances favor this mode of action.

They are given in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Disease of the Prostate and Retention or Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections and Dropsy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu is used by persons from the ages of 18 to 25, and from 35 to 55, or in the decline or change of life; after Confinement or Labor Pains; Bedwetting in children.

IN AFFECTIONS PECULIAR TO FEMALES, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous State of the Uterus, Leucorrhea or Whites.

DISEASES OF THE BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.—This medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcareous depositions, and all Unnatural Enlargements, are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU has cured every case of DIABETES in which it has been given. Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick-dust Deposit, and Mucus or Milky Discharges, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions, of both Sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, &c.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS DIURETIC AND BLOOD-PURIFYING,

And cures all Diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation, Excesses, and Imprudencies in Life, Impurities of the Blood, &c., superseding Copaiba in affections for which it is used, such as Gonorrhoea, Gleets, of long standing, and Syphilitic Affections—in these diseases, used in connection with HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

SOLD AT
HELMBOLD'S
DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
594 BROADWAY,
And by Druggists everywhere.

ASK FOR
HELMBOLD'S
Take no other.

Beware of Counterfeits.

BALLOU'S
Patented
French Yoke
SHIRTS.
Warranted to fit, and to be
CHEAPER
for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.
Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.

For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.

BALLOU BROTHERS, 403 Broadway, New York.

TO THE LADIES

Use PERRY'S Moth & Freckle Lotion, which is prompt, infallible & harmless. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, 49 Bond St., New York, Sold by all Druggists. Price $2 a bottle. Send for Circular

Wholesale in New-York by DEMAS BARNES & CO. No. 21 Park-row; F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st.; McKESSON & ROBBINS, No. 91 Fulton-st.; LAZELL, MARSH & GARDINER, No. 10 Gold-st.; DUDLY & STAFFORD, No. 69 Beekman-st.; CHAS. N. CHITTENDEN, No. 38 6th-av.; also, by all the principal wholesale dealers in the city.

P. F. SMITH & FOWLER, IMPORTERS of TIES, SCARFS, &c., NO. 36 WARREN-ST., have just opened a beautiful assortment of NOVELTIES, to which they respectfully solicit the attention of

JOBBERS.

THE CELEBRATED
SWISS CIGARS,
Manufactured by
Vautier Freres, Grandson,
Switzerland.
Suisses Fins, Figaros, Virginie,
J. MARC MARTIN,
Sole Agent for the United States,
No. 203 Pearl-st., New-York.

ALES, PORTER AND EXTRA STOUT.

MACPHERSON & DONALD SMITH,
(Late style Smith & Brother,)
New-York,
Brewers of
Fine PALE ALES, PORTER and EXTRA STOUT,
For City and Southern use.

These Ales, Porter and Stout are of superior quality, brewed with great care, pleasant, nutritive, and strengthing, and can be relied on for purity.
Brewery West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—Extra Class No. 517, Sept. 2, 1865.
31, 55, 35, 9, 23, 70, 39, 72, 40, 16, 13, 66, 28.
KENTUCKY—Class No. 518, Sept. 2, 1865.
67, 8, 39, 68, 40, 22, 23, 61, 62, 24, 31, 20, 59.
SHELBY—Extra Class No. 417, Sept. 2, 1865.
65, 22, 67, 33, 59, 38, 72, 6, 35, 27, 29, 43, 52.
SIMMONS, FRANCE & CO., Managers
SHELBY—Class No. 418, Sept. 2, 1865.
25, 56, 1, 64, 6, 13, 26, 49, 75, 46, 4, 27, 12.
SIMMONS, FRANCE & CO., Managers.

Circulars sent free by addressing
JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

Circulars in the above Lotteries sent free, by addressing SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st, New-York,

PERSONAL.

JAMES A. STERRITT, ESQ., OF YARMOUTH, Nova Scotia, was among the arrivals per steamship *Star of the South* from New-Orleans, this day.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

CRUTCHES! CRUTCHES! CRUTCHES!

HARTMAN'S PATENT ELASTIC CRUTCHES are the only crutches ever made on scientific principles. They only need to be tried to be preferred. For sale at No. 476½ Broadway, New-York, wholesale and retail.

WANTED—A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE IN Brooklyn, by a small family of adults, or would rent the 1st and 3d floors, with conveniences, in a first-class house, with a small family; best references as to respectability, care, &c. Address N. B. Box No. 100 Times Office, for three days